Cambria Freeman.

R. I. JOHNSTON, Editor. | HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKE FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. | H. A. M'PIKE, Publisher

VOLUME 2. | EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1868. | NUMBER 25.

The Cambria Freeman

WILL BE PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

At the following rates, payable within three months from dte of subscribing:

One copy, one year, - - - - -	$2 00
One copy, six months, - - - -	1 00
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BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF MY OWN MANUFACTUR.

WHAT I MAKE I CAN WARRANT!

After an experience of more than a year in the sale of Eastern made work, during which time I have expended more than the profits in repairing ripe and tares, I have determined to come back to first principles and henceforth confine myself to the manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES for Men, Youths, Ladies and Misses, and am now better prepared than ever to give entire satisfaction in my business.

I have at present in my employ a competent corps of workmen, and can say without fear of contradiction that I can turn out as neat and substantial Boots and Shoes at as MODERATE PRICES as can be made anywhere in the State. I am having Boots made of the finest French Calfskin, and within the past month or two have had orders pouring in upon me from all quarters for this kind of work. The material in these Boots is the best to be found in the market, and the workmanship, both in neatness and strength, cannot be excelled at any other establishment in the country.

MY TRAIN ALWAYS ON TIME!

All work will be ready for delivery at the time promised. Weddings, visits and other interesting or important occurrences need not be postponed through any failure on my part to come to time.

Good work and moderate prices is my motto, and one trial will convince any person that the motto is well chosen.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, May 28, 1868.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

JOSEPH ZOLNER

HAS just opened, and offers for sale lowe than they can be bought elswhere, a splendid lot of eight day and twenty-four hour CLOCKS, fine WATCHES of every description, ACCORDEONS, JEWELRY, and a variety of all articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches, and all kinds of Jewelry, done on short notice and most reasonable terms. All work warranted.—Call at his shop, High street, opposite Public School House, Ebensburg. [sep.5,'67.]

RICHARD ROWAN,

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is prepared to make contracts for the painting of Churches, Dwellings and other Buildings in Cambria and surrounding counties, and for the execution of all other work in his line. Painting done at prices more moderate and in a style far superior to most of the work executed in this section. Satisfaction guaranteed. feb.20.-tf.

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward. dec.12.-1y.

[ORIGINAL.]

The Pride of an Old Man's Heart.

[We present the readers of the *Freeman* with another beautiful effusion from the pen of our favorite warbler, "Linnet." We do not know when we have met with anything more simple and refined in poetry. We trust the fair authoress will not relinquish her love for the classic nine, but continue to make us the medium for her inspirations.—EDITOR.]

Now the curtain is lifted—would you look in?
How sweet she is and fair!
With her little red mouth, and her dimpled chin,
And her silken waving hair.
My cot is low, but I am not lone,
Though all beside depart:
For the maiden there, so sweet and fair,
Is the pride of an old man's heart.

She was rear'd in a home that was proud and grand,
She knew not care nor toil,
'Till the demon of strife went abroad in the land,
To wreck and to despoil.
And over that home its fury swept,
'Till all in ruins lay:
And the maiden there knew toil and care
At the close of another day.

With her little white hands she must earn her bread—
And, oh! not hers alone,
For the feeble old man, with his hoary head,
Has weak and helpless grown.
And yet, I never have heard her sigh,
Or seen a tear to star,
But her eyes attest she's proud and blest
As the pride of an old man's heart.

With the smile of her mother she looks at me,
And with *her* voice she speaks,
And the rose I lov'd in my youth to see
Are blooming on her cheeks.
There is a low grave in the sunny South,
From all the world apart—
That mother is there, and her child so fair
Is the hope of an old man's heart.

LINNET.

THE BEGGAR BABY.

[The following beautiful and pathetic poem is published at the request of a lady friend, who is fully competent to appreciate its merits. We know not where it first saw the light, nor have we any knowledge of its authorship. It comes to us as a waif, but we deem it worthy of a niche in the "poet's corner."—ED.]

Pale and weary, strangely old,
Wan with hunger, pinched with cold,
Clothed in rags around it rolled,
Was this poor beggar baby.

Careless travellers, going by,
Walked around, lest, coming nigh,
They might hear the hungry cry
Of this poor beggar baby.

Rich men passed, and thought within,
"'Twere well that life had never been;"
As though misfortune were a sin
For a poor beggar baby.

Only the pauper mother smiled,
Only the mother blessed the child,
And murmured love in accents mild
To that poor beggar baby.

But by-an-and-by *that* baby died,
And they buried it (on the pauper's side
Of the yard)—only the mother cried
For that poor beggar baby,

Who used to cling to her lonely breast,
And kiss her cheek ere it sunk to rest,
Like a little bird in a happy nest—
Poor little beggar baby!

But lo! beyond the pauper tomb
A wondrous light stole through the gloom,
And voices sang, "In Heaven there's room
For that poor beggar baby."

And then in garments white and new,
Upward the rank of angels through,
The radiant, ransomed spirit flew
Of that poor beggar baby.

COULDN'T GET THE RIGHT FLOP.—In the year 1843, during the Millerite excitement in the usual quiet town of Durham, old Aunt Sally H——, who would "weigh nigh onto two hundred pounds," one evening in meeting, in the midst of a warm exhortation, said:

"Oh, brethren and sisters, bless the Lord, I'll soon get away from this wicked world; I'm going to meet the Lord in a few days. My faith is powerful strong. O yes, powerful strong it is! So strong," continued the old lady, extending her arms and motioning them like a goose on the wing, "that it does seem as if I could fly right away and meet the Lord in the air."

The minister, who was as great an enthusiast on "going up" as the old lady, encouraged her by exclaiming:

"Try, sister, try! Perhaps you can if your faith is strong enough."

"Well, I can," she exclaimed, "I know I can, and I will."

She was standing near a window, which was raised on account of the oppressive heat, for it was summer. With her handkerchief in one hand and her fan in the other, she mounted the seat, and thence to the top of the pew, and gave a leap into the air with a flying motion of her arms, expecting to ascend heavenward. But the law of gravitation was too much for her faith and the gravity of the audience.

Down she came with an enormous and not very angelic grunt, and shaking the whole house with the concussion.

She arose, folded her wings, and with great meekness sneaked back to her seat, evidently disappointed.

And next evening some of the young people asked her:

"Aunt Sally, why didn't you fly last night when you tried so hard?"

"I couldn't get the right flop," was the meek and conclusive reply.

THE THREE CRIMES.

AN EASTERN TALE.

Hamet Abdallah was an inhabitant of a grotto on one of the slopes of Mount Olympus. When he stood at the entrance of his humble dwelling, he could embrace at one glance all the territory originally possessed by Osman, the founder of the Ottoman empire; and, as he five times a day offered up his prayers to Allah, he invoked blessings upon the head of Solyman the Magnificent, the reigning Sultan in whose time he lived. Indeed, Abdallah was renowned for his sanctity; and the inhabitants of the vicinity of his dwelling treated him with the most marked respect.

He was not, however, entitled to this excessive veneration by his age; for he had scarcely attained his fortieth year when the incident of this tale took place. His venerable father, who was himself a dervise of great sancitity, and whose years amounted to four-score, resided with him in the same grotto; and fortunate was deemed the individual who, on his way along the slopes of Olympus, was allowed to join in the prayers of the two dervises, kneeling upon the ground at the entrance of the cave, and turning their countenances toward the holy cities of Mecca and Medina.

Hamet Abdallah was one morning roving amidst the groves and woods which extended up the mountain far above his grotto, and pondering upon the passage in the Koran which he had been perusing but a short time previously, when his foot suddenly struck against something hard upon the ground. He looked downward, and saw an iron ring fastened to a small brass plate, which was let into a square of stonework, and seemed to cover a hollow place or well. Obeying a sudden impulse of curiosity, Hamet applied his hand to the ring, and pulled it with all his force. After many vain exertions, the brass plate yielded to his exertions, and he fell backward with the sudden shock.

Before he had time to rise and examine the aperture thus laid bare, a dense volume of smoke issued from the hole, and ascended in the air to the height of several thousand feet.

Hamet gazed with astonishment upon this strange apparition; but how much more was his wonder excited when he saw the smoke gradually become more and more palpable and shapely, and at length assume the form of an immense giant, with a long flowing white beard, and a tremendous pine tree in his right hand.

Hamet fell upon his knees, and was about to put up a prayer to Heaven, when the terrible apparition addressed him in a voice of thunder:

"Nay; mention not the name of the Deity, or I will cut thee into ten thousand pieces!"

"Who art thou?" demanded Hamet, rising from his suppliant posture.

"I am Kara, an Evil Genius, whom a victorious power shut up in that cursed hole, where I have languished for two thousand years. It is an evil day for thee that brought thee hither.

"And wherefore, proud Genius?" demanded Hamet.

"Because I am about to kill thee, in order to avenge myself upon some one for this long captivity," replied the giant.

At these words, Hamet trembled very much, and besought the Genius to spare his life. For a long time the Genius was inexorable, and ordered him to prepare for immediate death; but at length he suffered himself to be moved by the prayers and entreaties of the virtuous dervise.

"Hark ye," said the Genius; "I am willing to spare your life upon one condition"

"Name it," said Hamet, his heart leaping with joy.

"I will grant your request, I say," proceeded the Genius, "on condition that you perpetrate some crime which may diminish your over-weening pride of conscious virtue. Do not interrupt me, or I will kill you upon the spot; but listen. I give you your choice of three of the most heinous crimes which I can imagine. You shall either violate the law of the prophet, and drink your fill of good wine, or you shall murder your venerable old father; or you shall curse the name of that Deity whom you worship. Choose between these three crimes."

Then Hamet was very sorrowful, and he endeavored to melt the heart of the evil Genius; but all his prayers and entreaties were unavailing. He accordingly began to reason with himself.

"If," said he, "I assassinate my father, no contrition can wipe away my crime, and moreover the law will overtake me with its vengeance. If I curse the name of the great Allah, I may sigh in vain for future happiness in the gardens of Paradise. But if I become inebriate with the juice of the grape, I can expiate that fault by severe mortification, penitence and renewed prayer."

Then, turning his countenance upward toward the Genius, he said. "O fountain of all evil! I have made my choice, since thou'art determined upon this injury."

"Name the object of that choice," said the Genius.

"I will get drunken with wine as the least of the crimes which you propose," answered the dervise.

"Be it so," cried the Genius; "this evening, after the hour of prayer, thou wilt find a jar of Cyprus wine upon thy table, when thy father has retired to rest in his own cell. Thou mayest fulfill thy promise then; but woe unto thee if thou deceivest me!"

The genius gradually became less palpable as he spoke these words; and, by the time the concluding menace issued from his lips, he had vanished altogether. Hamet retraced his steps toward the grotto, with a sorrowful heart; but he would not confide his anticipated disgrace to the affectionate parent who welcomed his return.

The day passed rapidly away; and in the evening, Hamet and his sire knelt down as usual at the door of the grotto, with their faces toward the south, to raise their voices in prayer. When their vespers were concluded, the old man embraced his son tenderly and retired to the inner part of the grotto.

As soon as Hamet knew that his father slept, he lighted a lamp; and, as the Genius had told him, he saw a large measure of wine standing upon the table. The unhappy dervise raised it to his lips, and drank deeply of the intoxicating draught. A glow of fire seemed as he set the vessel down upon the table. Again he drank; and he felt reckless and careless of the consequences. He drank a third time; and, when he had emptied the measure, he ran out to the door of the grotto, and threw it down the slope of the mountain; then, as he heard it bounding along, he laughed with indescribable mirth. He turned to enter the grotto, he saw his father standing behind him.

"Son," said the old man, "the noise of revelry awoke me from my slumbers, and I rise to find my well beloved Hamet drunken with wine! Alas! is this merely one of many nights' orgies? and have I now awakened to the dread truth of thine impiety for the first time? Alas! thou hast cast ashes upon the gray head of thy father!"

Hamet could not brook this accusation, and the implied suspicion that he was accustomed to indulge in wine whilst his father slept. He felt suddenly indignant at the language of his sire, and cried: "Return to your couch, old dotard!—Thou knowest not what thou sayest!"

And as he uttered those words, he pushed his father violently into the grotto. The old man resisted, and again remonstrated with Hamet. The brain of the son was confused with liquor; and a sudden dread of exposure to the world entered his mind. With the rage of a demon he rushed upon his hoary headed sire and dashed him furiously against the stone walls of the grotto. The old man fell with his temple against a sharp flint—one groan emanated from his bosom—and his spirit fled forever.

Suddenly conscious of the horrid crime of which he had been guilty, Hamet tore his hair, beat his breast, and raved like a maniac. And in the midst of his ravings, he lifted up his voice against the majesty of heaven, and cursed the Deity whom he had so long and fervently worshipped!

At that instant a terrible din echoed round about—the thunder rolled—the tall trees shook with an earthquake—and, amidst the roar of the conflicting elements were heard shouts of infernal laughter. All hell seemed to rejoice at the fall of a good man, whom no other vice had ever tempted away from the paths of virtue, until drunkenness presented itself. The rage of the storm increased—the trees were torn up by their roots—and fragments of the rocky parts of Olympus rolled down the hill with the fury of an Alpine avalanche. Then suddenly the Genius appeared before the wretched Hamet, and exclaimed, "Fool! by choosing to commit the crime which seemed to thee least, thou hast committed the other two likewise! For there is more danger in the wine-cup than in any other means of temptation presented by Satan to mankind!"

And the last words of the Genius mingled with the redoubled howling of the storm, as Hamet was borne down the slope of the mountain by the falling masses, and dashed to pieces at the bottom.

PUNCTUATION PUZZLE.—The following article forcibly illustrates the necessity of punctuation. The Montana *Herald* says it can be read in two ways, making a very bad man or a very good man, the result depending wholly on the manner in which it is punctuated:

He is an old experienced man in vice and wickedness he is never found opposing the works of iniquity he takes delight in the downfall of the neighborhood he never rejoices in the prosperity of any of his fellow creatures he is always ready to assist in destroying the peace of society he takes no pleasure in serving the Lord he is uncommonly diligent in sowing discord among his friends and acquaintances he takes no pride in laboring to promote the cause of christianity he has not been negligent in endeavoring to stigmatize all public teachers he makes no exertion to subdue his evil passions he strives hard to build up Satan's kingdom he lends no aid to the support of the gospel among the heathens he contributes largely to the evil adversary he pays no attention to good advice he gives great heed to the devil he will never go to heaven he must go where he will receive the just recompense of reward.

IF those exposed to the sun would place a wet handkerchief or cloth of any kind in their hats they would avoid severe headache caused by solar heat, or sunstroke,

REMARKABLE SPECTACLE.

A SCENE IN THE NIZAM'S CAPITOL.

A correspondent of the Times of India describes a remarkable spectacle which he witnessed in Hyderabad on the 29th of April last:

"On the fifth day of the Mohurrum, in accordance with an old custom, which obtains only, I am told, in Hyderabad, all the armed bands of the city defile through the streets, and pass in review before the Nizam. The occasion is called the 'Lungar day.' About half-past twelve the procession begun, and from that time till past five a continuous stream of armed men trampled past on their way to the Nizam's palace, with very few halts or checks; in a sort of orderly disorder.—The greater part of the men were Arabs, small, ragged, active, ferocious-looking fellows, clad scantily and dirtily, but each bearing a marvellous armament of weapons. Each band was preceded by four or five musicians beating shrill little tomtoms. Then came, generally, a party of spearsmen, carrying enormous lances, the points of which reached, without any exaggeration, half way to the housetops. A large bundle of horse hair, or something like it, fluttered just below the spearhead, and in the narrow street these weapons, borne in close array, looked like an Arab 'Birnam' wood advancing upon a Deccany 'Dunsinane.' They were followed immediately by the main column of the Arabs, marching with no attempt at precision of regularity beyond keeping to a loose formation of fours. These men carried at the slope long theatrical-looking matchlocks, ornamented profusely with silver, and in their left hands they held the matches all alight.

"Those who are fond of studying the varieties of the human physiognomy, particularly the more malignant and diabolical of them, must have had a rare treat in watching these Arabs. They are without exception the most genuine set of rascals, to judge from their faces, that it would be possible to collect from the slums of Asia. To do them justice, they are immensely picturesque, and look as if they could fight. In the centre of the column the noble or person of high degree who maintained these interesting adherents was borne along, reclining in a magnificent howdah, upon at all and richly caparisoned elephant. The housings of these animals were in most cases lavishly decorated with gold or silver, or occasionally even with jewels. The elephants were invariably painted all over, and looked like moving images of gold and gems carrying towers of scarlet cloth and silver. Many of the howdahs were of solid silver, with glass panels.

"Band after band of these Arabs, with their liege lords, passed, till the eye grew wearied of the endless snake-like column, and the ear of the wild, quaint, half shout, half chant that they kept up without cessation. Every now and then a fat prancing horse was led by, riderless, with appointments of the most gorgeous description. Some of the bridles, wrought of solid gold, were as beautiful as they were costly. Round the horses' necks were suspended seven or eight rows of necklaces of bell-shaped ornaments, some in silver, some in gold. The saddle-cloths were invariably superbly embroidered and stiff with gold. The wealth that some of these animals carried upon their backs must have been a perfect fortune in itself.

"Several troops of horsemen in fantastic attire, and mounted upon miserable 'screws,' passed at intervals, headed by a drummer with kettle-drums. Various sorts of devices, representing monkeys, swans, tigers, &c., were borne aloft on poles by noisy parties in the airiest of costumes, and dodging in and out between the ranks of the armed men and the dense throng of the spectators came numerous mummers, engaged in what our butlers call 'tigering.' They were painted from head to foot, struck all over with gold leaf, and carried on each shoulder a bunch of peacock feathers. Occasionally groups of men bearing baskets full of rockets and squibs came along, while one of them kept lighting the fireworks and sending them straight up into the air with a loud phizz. About four o'clock in the afternoon the tones of the trumpet and the measured roll of drums announced that the Nizam's regular troops were approaching, and in a few minutes the motley array of matchlock and spearman had passed away, and was succeeded by the comparatively trim ranks of disciplined regiments.

"At the head of the column came the really fine band of the African bodyguard. This corps is composed of 'pucka' Africans, with the woolly head, thick lips and coal-black hue, all complete. Their uniform consists of a red fez, with dark blue tassel, a dark blue pelisse laced with silver, open in the front, and displaying a scarlet undercoat or waistcoat laced with silver, dark blue pantaloons and jack-boots. They are armed with sabre and carbine, and their saddles and horse appointments are on the model of the European hussar equipment. They were well turned out, and tolerably well mounted. Following them came a regiment of lancers, a really soldierly-looking set of men, infinitely superior, in my humble opinion, as to physique and getting up, to the Africans. Of course we had but a passing glimpse of them, but they appeared to be admirably dressed and equipped, and set their horses better then the Africans, who have rather a lounging, slouching appearance.

"There was another corps of cavalry in a most violent uniform of bright blue and highly-fantastic lacing of chrome yellow all over the back and front. They probably look gay and picturesque in a body or in the open field, but the dress is too tawdry and grotesque for close inspection in a narrow street. It lacks the womanlike style of the Wonpurty Lancers. The artillery marched in the rear of the cavalry, and next came the regiment of infantry. Some of these were remarkably fine bodies of men, clothed in the regulation Sepoy uniform, and marching with surprising steadiness. The way they maintained their dressing and the proper intervals in columns or sections, in spite of short checks and the pressure of the crowd about the flanks, was very creditable. There were two corps which especially deserve mention from the admirable style of dress that they wore. One sported the scarlet Garibaldi shirts, neatly fitting, with dark blue trousers and scarlet caps. The pouch belt is of black leather, and the whole dress is smart, comfortable, and emmently suitable to native troops. The other regiment had a loose scarlet tunic and Zouave trousers, and it also struck me as being admirably well dressed.

"After the re-formed troops came several regiments of Hyderabad infantry that looked uncommonly like battalions of Sepoys of the last century risen from their graves. They wore the wonderful things in hats that the old Company's Sepoys carried on their heads ages ago, the queer little coatees, and enormous pouch boxes, which one might almost mistake for knapsacks. They are armed with the ancient flint-lock, beneath the weight of which they seemed to stagger. Altogether their appearance was quite historical, from the commanding officers to the drummers. I ought not to omit to mention that one of the infantry regiments of the re-formed troops was headed by some ten or eleven pipers in the most astounding garb that pipers have ever appeared in since the invention of bagpipes. At their side marched a real live Highlander, with plumed bonnet. As far as I could judge, their performance upon the pipes was remarkably good for natives; for, of course, no one can blow properly but a true chiel. About half-past five the procession was virtually over, and Sir Saler Jung's guests retired to his palace."

THE MAN WITH THE PHOTOGRAPHIC MEMORY.—Some months ago an officer of the United States Army, who is remarkable for the suddenness and keenness of his vision, accosted an individual on the levee, with—

"How do you do, my dear fellow? Glad to see you looking so well. But that was an awful scare we got, was it not?"

"Sir," said the accosted gravely, "you have the advantage of me."

"Had the advantage of you, you mean; but not so much—you were down nearly as soon as I was."

"Sir," said the party addressed, still more gravely, "you speak in riddles. Will you be so good as to explain?"

"Ah!" responded the phenomenon, "don't remember, I suppose. Quite natural. We had only a passing glimpse of each other."

"Sir, you probably mistake me for some one else," returned the other, more mystified than ever.

"Not a bit of it," said the man with photographic memory. "You were on board steamer ——— when she blew up near Memphis, on the 22d of April, at thirteen minutes past eleven o'clock, nine years ago, were you not?"

"Yes, I was, but—"

"No buts. So was I. Not that I saw you before the explosion. My first and only interview with you, sir, was in the air. You were going up and I was coming down. The glimpse I had of you was necessarily short. Your features were distorted by fright, our paces were killing, and I was wrong side up. Consequently my opportunities for observation were unfavorable. But I never forget faces under any circumstances, however discomposing. I photographed you, sir, and I have had you in my mind's-eye ever since. The moment I saw you I recognized you as the original of my mental daguerreotype. Glad to see you looking in better trim than when I saw you last. But we all have our ups and downs in this world. Suppose we adjourn where we can crack a bottle of champagne for the sake of auld lang syne?"

"Which," said our informant, as he wound up the story, "they accordingly did."

AN ORTHODOX DIVINE in the town of P——, in this State, who was in the habit of playing with his notes while the choir were singing, accidentally dropped them in a crack in his desk. After trying for some time to recover them without success, he arose and addressed the congregation as follows: "My dear friends, I brought my notes with me this morning—have got them into this confounded crack, and can't get them out—but I will read two chapters in the book of Job, which are worth two such sermons, if I had them."

Billings Closes Out his Light Ware.

If you want tew buy repentance at the highest market price, invest in tite boots.

I had rather be a receiver of stolen goods than the keeper of other folkes' sekrets.

After awl the philosophy I kan kram up, I sumtimes git disgusted with life. It seems to be but an uncertain vicktory over base passions that even a mule don't hav.

Men are perfecktly delited in being cheated an then are disgusted—not with the fraud but the loss of novelty.

It is a kurious fact that with the world full ov pleasure, our principal enjoyment is in hope.

There is wun mortification (that I kan remember now) in being rich, and that iz you are flattered before yure face and abused behind it.

I have always konsidered abstract dogs a good thing, but I kould never appreciate the utter necessity ov keeping a woodcock dog in a thickly settled city exclusively on porter house steak, when there wasn't a live woodcock within 230 miles ov me; but there iz plenty of folks who kan, which shows how little I know about it.

I am loudly in favor ov new things, but I am opposed tu enny man, even wun ov our colored associates, thinkin he has discovered a new truth jest because he haz, for the fust time in hiz life, stumbled ontu an old wun.

I should be ashamed ov miself to say a harsh word against the noble animal—the hoss; but I haven't been able tew see that it is best tew let the breed of mankind run out just for the sake of getting a hoss that kan trot in 2-16.

I hav noticed that those persons who hav the keenest sense ov misery, hav the brightest visions of joy; but there is sum folks whom even molasses kandy won't make happy nor even muskeeters worry.

I don't think there iz enny more excuse for keepin a Shanhigh rooster than there iz in keepin a hoss that you've got tew buck up to a second story window tew put the crupper on.

It iz astonishin how very small they ware their pantilunes in Broadway; but I notice the pantiluues are plenty big enuff for the leg.

When I see an old mizer in the midst ov his wealth, I konsider him just about as happy as a fly who has fell intu a quart bowl ov molasses and kant git out.

When the day breaks the assets are light.

SERPENTS IN A PILE, IN SOUTH AMERICA.—In the savannas of Izabuco, in Guiana, I saw the most wonderful, the most terrible spectacle that can be seen:—and although it be not uncommon to the inhabitants, no traveller ever spoke of it. We were ten on horseback—two of them took the lead, in order to sound the passages, while I preferred to skirt the great forest. One of the blacks who formed the vanguard, returned at full gallop, and called to me, "Here sir, come and see serpents in a pile." He pointed me to something elevated in the middle of the savanna or swamp, which appeared like a bundle of arms. One of my company then said, "this is certainly one of the assemblages of serpents which heap themselves on each other after a violent tempest. I have heard of these but never saw any; let us proceed cautiously, and not go too near." When we were within twenty paces of it, the terror of our horses prevented our nearer approach, to which, however, none were inclined.

On a sudden, the pyramidal mass became agitated; horrible hissings issuing from it, thousands of serpents rolled spirally on each other, shot forth out of the circle their hideous heads, presenting their envenomed darts and fiery eyes to us. I own I was the first to draw back, but when I saw this formidable phalanx remained at its post, and appeared to be more disposed to defend itself than attack us, rode round it to view the order of battle, found it faced the enemy on every side. I then sought to find what could be the design of this numerous assemblage; and I concluded that this species of serpent dreaded some colossal enemy, which might be the great serpent of the cayman, and that they reunite themselves after having seen this enemy, in order to attack or resist him in mass.—*Humbolt.*

A LADY riding in a car on the New York Central Railroad, was disturbed in her reading by the conversation of two gentlemen, occupying the seat just before her. One of them seemed to be a student of some college on his way home for vacation. He used much profane language, greatly to her annoyance. She thought she would rebuke him, and on begging pardon for interrupting them, asked the young student if he had studied the languages.

Student—"Yes, madam, I have mastered the languages quite well."

Lady—"Do you read and speak Hebrew?"

Student—"Quite fluently."

Lady—"Will you be so kind as to do me a small favor?"

Student—"With great pleasure. I am at your service."

Lady—"Will you be so kind as to do your swearing in Hebrew?"

We may well suppose the lady was not annoyed any more by the ungentlemanly language of this would-be-gentleman.

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

THURSDAY, : : : : JULY 23, 1868.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,
Of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Of Columbia County.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
Capt. JOHN PORTER, Washington Tp.
FOR PROTHONOTARY:
Capt. J. K. HITE, Johnstown.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
F. P. TIERNEY, Esq., Ebensburg.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
MAURICE McNAMARA, Johnstown.
FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
CHRISTIAN SNYDER, Jackson Tp.
FOR AUDITOR:
JAMES NULL, Allegheny Tp.
FOR SURVEYOR:
HENRY SCANLAN, Carrolltown.

"WHY NOT BE HONEST?"

The Johnstown *Tribune* puts this question to the FREEMAN in its last issue.—We scarcely know how to reply, for next to being very insulting the *Tribune* is very dignified. If we were to reply according to the terms of the charge of dishonesty preferred against us, the *Tribune* might adopt the "non-intercourse" system, as it has done with our friend the *Democrat*, and in that case it would be without an exchange in the county. Still, we must say that we are as truthful and "honest" as the *Tribune*, with all its pretensions.

We have not attacked, scarcely referred, to the course of the *Tribune's* patron, Mr. Morrell, in Congress. Three years ago General Grant reported to the President over his own name, and after traveling through the South for the purpose of ascertaining the fact, that the Southern States accepted the results of the war in good faith—that they were willing to abide by the terms of Lee's surrender, and might safely be permitted to govern themselves. From that time till the present the Freedmen's Bureau and the standing army have been maintained in these States by Mr. Morrell and his confreres in Congress, at a cost of upwards of one hundred millions a year, assessed upon all the Northern people excepting the bondholders.

And even now, when a portion of those States are fully admitted, even by the slow process of Radical reconstruction, *the standing army and the Freedmen's Bureau still remain*, and will remain by Mr. Morrell's vote *until after the next election*, at a further cost of over fifty millions, because the act of the Radical Rump does not provide for their discontinuance before the first of January next, in order that they may be used in the meantime to aid in the election to the Presidency of the General of the army. And even this limit would not have been placed upon it were it not that before the expiration of the time fixed the Rump will be again in session, and will continue the Bureau and the army, as it has heretofore done.

The truthful *Tribune* says the "military governments *are* being removed." Which *one*, pray? Which of the ten Southern States is not under military rule to-day? "Why not be honest," Mr. *Tribune*?

You say that General Price of Missouri, who was a delegate to the Democratic Convention, was a rebel General. Our recollection is that he was a Union General. "Why don't you be honest?"

You say that "Seymour always opposed the war and sympathized with the South." Gov. Seymour sent more men to the field than any Governor in the Union, and President Lincoln warmly thanked him for his prompt assistance in furnishing men to put down the rebellion. But since you have abjured Lincoln's peaceful policy his word may not pass current with you.—Still, "why not be honest?"

We happened to be in the executive chamber at Harrisburg when Pennsylvania was invaded and the rebel army was marching upon Harrisburg. There was not a soldier at the capital, and Governor Curtin implored Stanton in vain for help. The first word of comfort he got was a telegram from Gov. Seymour informing him that he had two regiments on the way to defend the capital of Pennsylvania; and Gov. Curtin, "the soldiers' friend," while he denounced Stanton in the broadest terms, returned his sincere thanks to Gov. Seymour for his prompt and efficient aid in the hour of our greatest peril. We know the *Tribune* dislikes Curtin and has frequently abused him, but "why not be honest?"

Why, Mr. *Tribune*, there are more falsehoods and perversions in your columns of last week than could be atoned for by a year's repentance in sackcloth and ashes.

We mean to be honest, and we were honest as well as truthful when we charged Mr. Morrell and his party with keeping up military governments and the Freedmen's Bureau at the South.

OUR PLATFORM.

We ask our readers of whatever party to compare the bold and manly platform of principles adopted by the Democratic National Convention with the miserable, double-dealing, shuffling resolutions put forth by the Radicals. We have already given it at length and again present it in the columns of the *Freeman*, and now clip the following abstract from the last issue of the Johnstown *Tribune*, the Radical organ of this county. Although the work of a Radical, we commend its fairness and feel that it is a platform upon which we must conquer:

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following is an abstract of the resolutions adopted by the New York Convention:

They declare that the Democratic Party, reposing trust in the intelligence and justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution, recognizing slavery and secession as settled by the war or voluntary action of the Southern States, and never to be renewed, do demand the immediate restoration of all the Southern States. Amnesty for all political offenses, and right of suffrage in all the States; payment of the public debt, where the obligations do not expressly state on their face, or the law under which they were issued does not prove payment in coin, should be paid in lawful money of the United States.

Fourth. Equal taxation of all property, including Government bonds.

Fifth. One currency for the Government and people, laborer and officeholder, pensioner and soldier, producer and bondholder.

Sixth. Economy in the administration; reduction in the army and navy; abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau, and of the inquisitorial modes of collecting revenue, tariff for revenue, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue as will afford incidental protection to industry.

Seventh. Subordination of civil to military power.

The Eighth resolution declares equal rights and protection for native and adopted citizens, against the doctrine of immutable allegiance; denounces usurpation and tyranny of the Radical party in its violation of the pledge to conduct the war only for the preservation of the Union; it has subjugated States, has overthrown the freedom of speech, of the Press, established a system of espionage, disregarded the habeas corpus, made of the national capitol a bastile, threatened to destroy the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, and maligned the Chief Justice because of his integrity on the trial of the President.

The report, in conclusion, declares that the privilege and trust of suffrage belongs exclusively to the control of each State, and that Congress has usurped it in violation of the Constitution. It specially denounces the reconstruction acts as usurpative, unconstitutional and void; soldiers' and sailors' pensions to be faithfully paid; public lands should be reserved for homesteads. In conclusion, the report invites men of all parties in the past to unite on this platform.

A Diabolical Slander.

If there is one place hotter than another in the deepest hell, the men who undertake to make capital against Horatio Seymour, by uttering the cruel slander that insanity is hereditary in his family, ought to be condemned to eternal torture in the fiercest flames of that fiery spot. The New York *Sun*, a Radical paper, edited by that eminent "Republican," Charles A. Dana, formerly of the New York *Tribune*, thus rebukes this outrageous and malicious falsehood:

ATTACKS ON GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.—Some of our Republican cotemporaries attempt to prejudice the prospects of the Democratic ticket by intimating or asserting that Gov. Seymour is of so delicate a constitution that the duties of the Presidency will break down the balance of his mind and make him insane. In that event, as Senator Nye has asserted, Gen. Blair would become President, and at once carry out his programme of anarchy and bloodshed.

This appears to us a very improper mode of political warfare, which must recoil upon those who employ it. It seems designed to wound private feelings rather than to advance any legitimate purpose.

Governor Seymour is now fifty-seven years old. He has been many years in public life; he has repeatedly been Governor of New York, an office whose discharge exercises quite as great a strain upon the nervous system and the mental faculties as that of the Presidency. In this station, and in every other, Gov. Seymour has exhibited capacity and steadiness which have given him a great reputation as a statesman. There has been nothing in his public career to justify the bugbear of possible insanity. We trust that our republican friends will see the wisdom of confining their attacks to the principles, antecedents, platform and public acts of their opponents, rather than to their real or imaginary personal or physical peculiarities.

THE REGISTRY LAW.—The Radical Legislature passed an odious registry law last winter, and after putting the State to sum $100,000, and Cambria county to nearly $1,000, of expense in preparing for its provisions, it has been declared unconstitutional. Taxpayers, remember this. The bond holders care not how much tax they impose on the poor laborer.

..Seventy-seven white soldiers, belonging to the 12th Infantry, residing in the Fifth ward in Washington city, whose votes in the last election were not counted because they were cast for the Democratic candidate, have petitioned Congress, praying for the same rights as are granted to negroes. Grant's keeper, Washburne, and the rest of those wonderful Radical friends of the soldier, are keeping very quiet about this petition. Why don't somebody howl about this disfranchisement of the soldier?

..The steamer China sailed for Europe, on Wednesday last, with $505,000 in gold and silver for the payment of interest on United States bonds held on the other side of the Atlantic. No wonder the organs of the European aristocracy want Grant elected. It is a pleasant thing for them to drain us of our specie, while we are compelled to use paper as a circulating medium. "Fun for the boys, but death to the frogs."

Address of the Democratic State Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
Clearfield, Pa., July 14, 1868.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

The political contest just entered into is laden with grave results to your business and to yourselves.

The Radical party asks a renewal of its power and a continuance of its misrule.

Defeated in every recent election, it now disguises its principles and trusts for success to the military prestige of an available candidate.

It offers to Grant the shadow of power, as a price for securing the reality of Congress.

Its success will bring you continued misgovernment by a Radical Congress, the control of every department of the government by Radical domination and the perpetuation of its iniquities, its extravagance, its elevation of the negro, and its prostration of your business interests.

It came into existence to benefit the negro; its devotion to his interests gave us four years of war, grinding taxation and three thousand millions of debt; its determination to place the negro over the white man has for more than three years kept society shattered, commerce paralyzed, industry prostrated, the national credit below par and the Union divided.

It has governed us for near eight years: the history of its first administration is written in four years of blood and recorded in an enormous national debt; the history of its second administration is near four years of peace, with absolute power, and a Union not restored, a government of the sword, business destroyed, taxation crushing the energies of the people and the negro vested with the balance of power.

Its end and aim is the preservation of Radical power through the votes of negroes, and to this will be sacrificed your material interests, and, if necessary your personal rights and your form of government.

Military rule oppresses the nation and eats out the substance of the people. It is fit that Grant should lead the party that maintains that rule, for his laurels were gathered by the sword alone.

The Democratic party, placing itself upon the Constitution, pledges itself to strict obedience thereto, to the maintenance of the government created thereby, to the supremacy of law, to the reform of abuses, to economy in administration, to equal taxation, and to justice to all.

It antagonizes and denounces that infamous policy which, during more than three years of peace, has overtaxed the people, has governed by the sword and has destroyed the credit of the nation.

Its policy is one of thoughtful foresight, of cautious statesmanship; it seeks no new path; but by the line of the written law, in the light of experience, it will guide the Republic back to the highway of progress and prosperity and will restore to it national credit and fame.

It presents to you with pride its candidate for Presidency: Horatio Seymour, of New York, a statesman and an honest man. Capable and pure, possessed of large experience and gifted with the rarest qualities of the head and of the heart, strong in intellect, sound in judgment and prompt in action, none more competent to lead us back to the haven of law and order.

Pennsylvania owes him a debt of gratitude for his prompt aid when her border was attacked.

The issues are before you: they are, The statesman against the soldier; intellect against force; the law against the sword.

It is for you to determine which of these will best suit our present unhappy condition.

By order of the Democratic Committee.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

TROUBLE IN THE WIGWAM.—Old Thad. Stevens, the incarnation of Radicalism, the authorized mouthpiece and exponent of the Republican party, flings "greenbacks for bonds" in the teeth of his lamb like followers, who have bawled themselves hoarse crying repudiation against all who favored the doctrine. He states the case as it is, for he had a hand in making the law, yet the Democracy have been denounced as worse than traitors, for insisting upon the contract. Stevens said in Congress on Friday last:

Mr. STEVENS—What was the law? That the interest should be paid up to a certain time at six per cent. in coin. After the bonds fell due they would be payable in money just as the gentleman from Illinois understood it; just as he (Mr. Stevens) understood it; just as he well understood it when the law was enacted; just as it was explained on the floor a dozen times by the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. If he knew that any party in the country would go for paying in coin that which was payable in money, thus enhancing the debt one-half; if he knew there was such a platform and such a determination on the part of his own party he would, with Frank Blair and all, vote for the other party. He would vote for no such swindle on the taxpayers of the country. He would vote for no such speculation in favor of the large bondholders and millionaires. He repeated though it was hard to say it—even if Frank Blair stood on the platform of paying according to the contract, and if the Republican candidate stood on the platform of paying the bloated speculators twice the amount agreed to be paid them, and of taxing his constituents to death, he would vote for Frank Blair, even if a worse man than Seymour was on the ticket. [Much excitement and sensation.]

..Nineteen negroes, one hundred carpet-baggers, and Joe Brown, the rebel Governor of Georgia and *the founder and supporter of the Andersonville prison pen*, were members of the Chicago Radical Convention which nominated U.S. Grant. Of course every soldier citizen will be drawn towards the Radical nominee by this fact. How *can* a Union soldier vote for the war Governor of New York, Horatio Seymour, against the candidate of the rebel Governor, Joe Brown, the founder of the Andersonville prison?

..Mrs. Pendleton is the daughter of Francis Barton Key, author of the *Star Spangled Banner*,

FOR WEAK STOMACHS.

There are some people, and especially "Republicans" who are disgusted with Grant and their own party, who earnestly desired the nomination of Judge Chase, because, as they say, they could have voted for him consistently, on account of his "record in favor of the war." These gentlemen, not having as yet tasted the strong food of Democracy, do not know its generous and wholesome qualities, and their weak stomachs require a mild diet, lest nausea should supervene. Now, the Radical demagogues are striving hard to make these squeamish folks believe that if they swallow Horatio Seymour they will get more copper than they can possibly digest. For the benefit of these people, and as a complete refutation of the Radical calumnies against Covernor Seymour, we propose to print a leaf or two from the history of the war:

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1863.
To his Excellency, Gov. Seymour:

The movements of the rebel forces in Virginia are now sufficiently developed to show that General Lee, with his whole army, is moving forward to invade the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and other States.

The President, to repel the invasion promptly, has called upon Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Western Virginia, for one hundred thousand militia, for six months, unless sooner discharged. It is important to have the largest possible force in the least possible time, and if other States would furnish militia for a short time, to be credited in the draft, it would greatly advance the object. Will you please inform me immediately if, in answer to a special call of the President, you can raise and forward say twenty thousand militia as volunteers, without bounty, to be credited in the draft of your State, or what number you can possibly raise? E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Gov. Seymour immediately answered that he would send 20,000 men to Pennsylvania, and in a few hours after the receipt of the dispatch, several regiments were on the march and the rest followed soon thereafter.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1868.
GOVERNOR SEYMOUR:

The President desires me to return his thanks, with those of this Department, for your prompt response. A strong movement of your city regiments to Philadelphia would be a very encouraging movement, and do great good in giving strength in that State.
EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Four days afterwards, Secretary Stanton, by direction of President Lincoln, telegraphed to Governor Seymour's Adjutant General as follows:

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1863.
To Adjutant General Sprague:

The President directs me to return his thanks to his Excellency Governor Seymour, and his staff, for their energetic and prompt action. Whether any further force is likely to be required will be communicated to you to-morrow, by which time it is expected the movements of the enemy will be more fully developed. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

But Secretary Stanton, filled with an overflowing gratitude to Governor Seymour for his prompt and candid support of the Government, again telegraphed his acknowledgments of the Governor's services, in the following emphatic and enthusiastic terms:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, June 27, 1863.

DEAR SIR—I cannot forbear expressing to you the deep obligation I feel for the prompt and candid support you have given to the Government in the present emergency. The energy, activity and patriotism you have exhibited I may be permitted personally and officially to acknowledge, without arrogating any personal claims on my part to such service, or to any service whatever.

I shall be happy always to be esteemed your friend.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

His Excellency, Horatio Seymour.

Let the "trooly loil" put that in their pipes and smoke it. If the endorsement of Seymour's patriotism by A. Lincoln and E. M. Stanton has no weight with "Republicans," then they would not believe though one rose from the dead to testify in that behalf. But, let Gov. Seymour's record speak for itself. In his message to the New York Legislature in January, 1863, occurs this passage:

"We must accept the condition of affairs—as they stand. At this moment the fortunes of our country are influenced by the result of battles. *Our armies in the field must be supported.* All constitutional demands of our General Government *must be promptly responded to.* But, *war alone* will not save the Union. The rule of action which is used to put down an ordinary insurrection is not applicable to a wide spread armed resistance of great communities. It is wildness and folly to shut our eyes to this truth. *Under no circumstances can the division of the Union be conceded.* We will put forth every exertion of power. We will hold out every inducement to the people of the South to return to their allegiance, consistent with honor.

"We will guarantee them every right, every consideration, demanded by the Constitution, and by that fraternal regard which must prevail in a common country. *But we can never voluntarily consent to the breaking up of the Union of these States, or the destruction of the Constitution.*"

Again, in a proclamation issued by Gov. Seymour, Oct. 29, 1863, in response to President Lincoln's call for troops, he said:

"In this emergency it is the duty of all citizens to listen to the appeal put forth by the President, and to give efficient and cheerful aid in filling up the thinned ranks of our armies. It is due to our brethren in the field, who have battled so heroically for the flag of our country, the Union of the States, and to uphold the Constitution, that prompt and voluntary assistance should be sent to them in this moment of peril. They went forth in the full confidence that they would at all times receive from their fellow citizens at home a generous and efficient support.

"Every motive of pride and patriotism should impel us to give this by voluntary and cheerful contributions of men and money, and not by a forced conscription or coercive action on the part of the government."

And the people of New York, under the leadership of their noble Governor, lived up to and acted out these sentiments. In fact, Governor Seymour, as the records of the War Department show, performed more efficient service in the raising and equipment of troops than any Radical Governor in all the Union. What more did Judge Chase do? How is his "war record" any better than this? We think that no "Republican" who desired to vote for Chase, can, after fully informing himself in regard to Governor Seymour's antecedents, refuse to give his support to the Democratic nominee.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Political and News Items.

..Baltic, Connecticut, has a little girl, four years old, who plays more than forty tunes correctly on the piano.

..That tale of a forty feet long black snake down in Tennessee is discovered to be the "continuance" of the Freedmen's Bureau.

..John Allen, the "wickedest man in New York," has been driven to quit the dance house business by the tears of his little son.

..An immense Democratic ratification meeting was held at Leavenworth, Kansas, Saturday night. It is pronounced the largest gathering ever held there.

..Grant says, "let us have peace." Certainly; but, General, don't be so stingy with it; let somebody else have peace as well.—Louisville Democrat.

..It is stated that planting tomatoes around apple trees will hinder their being troubled by the borer. The remedy is cheap and may be made profitable, too.

..A man named Brown, of Nebraska City, was killed, and Brown and Anderson wounded, by Indians, twenty miles from Fort Randall, on the 13th. Three Indians were killed.

..William Gustman, a negro, was taken from the jail at Franklin, Tenn., on Friday, by a mob, and shot. He was charged with committing rape on three persons, a white girl and two blacks.

..Serious apprehensions is felt for the safety of Mr. Lash, member of Congress, and member elect from North Carolina. He left his home some weeks ago for Washington, and has not been heard from since.

..The Grant and Colfax Club in Huntingdon has ceased to exist, died from pure inanition. Here is an indication of the coming fate of the Radicals. Before November they will give up the struggle in utter despair.

..During a thunder storm on Saturday, a building on the corner of Archer avenue and Deering street, Chicago, was struck by lightning. Of three persons in the building at the time, two were instantly killed, and the third so seriously injured that he is not expected to live.

..At a Democratic meeting in New Orleans Saturday night, resolutions were adopted indorsing the New York nominations, thanking President Johnson, declaring slavery dead beyond the power of any man to resuscitate it, condemning the new constitution of the State, etc., etc.

..A gentleman, while at breakfast at a certain hotel in Atlanta, on Tuesday, was asked by a Federal officer whether the representative from his county had yet arrived. 'Wait," replied the gentleman, "until I get through my breakfast, and I will go to the kitchen and inquire."

..A passenger train on the Boston, Clinton and Fitchburg Railroad was thrown from the track on Saturday, in consequence of running over a cow. The smoking car, in which there were some twenty-five passengers, broke into fragments, and several passengers were seriously injured.

..A fire Saturday night, in Camden, N. J., which originated in the large planing mill and box factory of Gold & Johnson, destroyed from twelve to fourteen buildings, including the mill. But for the presence of steam fire engines from Philadelphia, it is likely the whole town would have been destroyed.

..Along the line of the Michigan Central Railroad there is a great demand for farm laborers, to assist in the urgent harvest work. From $3 to $5 a day and board are offered, and two thousand men could readily find employment for the next four weeks at the price named. During the whole season laborers have been scarce.

..Callicott, who is serving out his sentence in the Albany Penitentiary, is still Collector in the Third District. The President has done all in his power to remove him, but under the Tenure-of-Office bill the Senate must concur in the suspension, or it amounts to nothing. What possible object has the Senate in retaining a Radical malefactor, now in prison, in an important office?

..On Saturday evening about 7 o'clock, as a child named Henry Fielding, who resided with his parents in a boat house, near Southampton, Allegheny county, was giving a lighted lamp to his mother, her dress caught fire; the flames, too, also quickly enveloped the child. The child lingered till 7 o'clock Sunday morning, when he died. The mother is badly burned, but is likely to recover.

..The following remedy for sunstroke is given by a person who once tried its efficacy: The moment the person receives the attack or a knowledge of the cause is ascertained, put his feet in hot water, and pour ice water over his head. A reaction of the system immediately takes place, and the fearful cause of death is instantly stayed. As soon as the patient is relieved, give a slight dose of purgative medicine, and he will be out of all danger in less than one hour.

..As two men were passing a tenement house on Front street, Hartford, one Sunday afternoon recently, they were horrified at seeing a child about two years of age standing on the outside window sill in the third story with the window closed. Procuring a sheet they held it beneath the window, expecting every instant to see the little one drop, while a third person rushed to the room, and finding the door locked, burst it open and rescued the child from its perilous position.

RADICAL RESTORATION.—Its good effects are permanent. It not only restores the color of the hair, but the quantity and natural glossiness. This is said by every one using MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING. (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. [jul.9.-1m,



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public to

Restore Gray Hair to its Original Color,

and create a new growth where it has fallen off from disease or natural decay.

It will prevent the Hair from falling out.

All who use it are unanimous in awarding it the praise of being the best Hair Dressing extant.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

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USE THE BEST.—*Blades' Euphonial Lubricators* are a medical preparation in the form of a Lozenge, and are universally considered the most pleasant, convenient and effectual remedy in use for Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, Croups, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Diptheria, and all Pulmonary Complaints. They are WARRANTED to give quicker and more lasting benefit in the above affections than any other remedy. Also to contain no deleterious ingredient, and not to offend the weakest and most sensitive Stomach.

Blades' Constitution Pills are so called because of their peculiar effect upon the Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nervous System. For inactivity of the Liver, for the Stomach in derangement, or Dyspepsia, they will delight the patient with their mild and beneficial effect, especially if after long continued indigestion and costiveness, they are left with periodical returns of the Sick Headache. In case of a severe cold, producing Chills and Fever, you can break it very soon by using the Pills as per directions with each box. JOHN H. BLADES & CO.,
aug8-1y Proprietors, Elmira, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists; 25 cts. per box.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$75 to $200 per month salary paid to Agents, male or female, to introduce our PATENT EVERLASTING WHITE WIRE CLOTHES LINES. Address AMERICAN WIRE CO., 76 William St., N. Y. or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

CIRCULAR, MILL, MULAY, GANG AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.—Every Saw that leaves our Factory is Oil Tempered and Patent Ground, *perfectly* true and even, and made of uniform temper by our patent tempering process.



AXES, common shape, as good as the best. The RED JACKET (Colburn's Patent) AXE cannot be ex celled. We guarantee they will cut 25 per cent. more than common Axes, with less labor to the chopper.



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STAR AGRICULTURAL Works.—THE ALBANY COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO., Albany, N. Y., Manufacturers of General Agricultural Machinery, comprising the celebrated "Star" Threshing Machines, "Star" Railway (or Endless Chain) and Lever Horse Powers, "Star" Cotton Gins and Condensers, Circular Cross-cut Saw Mills, Vegetable Cutters, Horse Hay Forks, Corn and Feed Mills, Power Corn Shellers, Dog Powers, &c., &c.

We wish to call the particular attention of Farmers to our celebrated "STAR" THRESHER AND CLEANER which, as lately improved, we claim is far superior to any other machine now in market. It is compact and easily portable, simple in its construction, and therefore easy to operate by the most inexperienced, and will do its work with marvellous rapidity and perfection, and with comparatively the least demand upon the strength of the animals driving it.

We have made recent improvements in this machine by which we are enabled to THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE GRAIN under almost any combination of difficulties, and we are now using an entirely new and effective device for relieving the feeder of dust, thus making the operation of threshing as comfortable and safe as with the ordinary machines it is annoying and frequently destructive of health.

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A check describing an article to be sold for a Dollar, 10 cts; 20 for $2, 40 for $4; 60 for $6; 100 for $10, sent by mail. Send money by Registered letter. Circulars mailed free to any address. Agents wanted everywhere.
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can be found in the fact that the immense business we have built up has induced a multitude of SMALL CONCERNS to imitate our club system, and some by advertising the presents they will give to agents, seek, unsuccessfully, to divert some of our business to themselves. We make this announcement simply to inform the public that it will be for their interest to patronize our house, as we still continue to GIVE BETTER GOODS AND GREATER INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS THAN ANY OTHER CONCERN IN THE BUSINESS.

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These INSTRUMENTS have been in SUCCESSFUL use during the last TWO YEARS in many of the LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS of Philadelphia and other parts of the United States, from which the MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS of their WONDERFUL SAVING OF FUEL AND LABOR have been received.

☞PARTIES having BOILERS would do well to call at the office and examine testimonials, etc. JOHN FAREIRA, Pres't
EZRA LUKENS, Sec'y and Treas. [ju 4. 3m.

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FORWARD, FOR THE RIGHT!

The WEEKLY PATRIOT will be published for the campaign at the following rates:

One hundred copies, to one address,			$50 00
Seventy five	"	"	45 00
Fifty	"	"	32 50
Forty	"	"	28 00
Thirty	"	"	22 50
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Fifteen	"	"	12 45
Ten	"	"	8 50
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One copy.	"	"	1 00

Clubs may begin at any time after the present date, and will be furnished with the paper from the time at which the order is made, until November 28, 1868, which period will include the entire political canvass and the result of the Presidential Election. THE CASH must accompany every order.

The PATRIOT is a large double sheet, of eight pages, and will contain MORE READING MATTER, each week, than any other campaign paper published. It will support most earnestly and zealously the principles and nominees of the Democratic Party, and will not hesitate to exhibit, in their true light, the monstrous political heresies of the day, or to expose the corruptions and usurpations of the party at present in power. Every thinking man who has hitherto opposed the Democracy, should read the PATRIOT. Every Democrat who desires the dissemination of political truth, should assist us in circulating the PATRIOT. The great struggle for the preservation of the Republic is at hand. The foes of Liberty, the advocates of THE EMPIRE, are already in the field. "Why stand we here idle?" Democrats of Pennsylvania, let us prepare for the fight! Address
B. F. MEYERS & CO.,
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WATER, GAS & STEAM.
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SCOTT HOUSE,
Main Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.,
A. ROW & CO., Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprietors by long experience in hotel keeping feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public.

Their Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wines.
Jan. 31, 1868. (1y.)

UNION HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, Pa., JEROME A. PLOTT,
Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

TOM. P. DAVIS,
WITH
BOYD & STROUD,
Importers and Dealers in
QUEENSWARE, CHINA and GLASS,
No. 32 NORTH FOURTH ST.,
Four doors below Merchants' Hotel, PHILA.

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : JULY 23, 1868.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

EDITORIALITIES, LOCAL AND GENERAL.—Mrs. Lincoln and her son "Tad" are just now rusticating at Cresson.

As we go to press the long wished for and much needed rain is coming down in torrents. Thank God for the blessing.

Persons intending to teach school should, if possible, spend one term at the Normal School at Edinboro. It will prove of great value to them.

John Hull, who was recently struck on the head with a stone at New Florence, is not dead, as has been reported, but is in a fair way of recovering.

Five spans of the Penna. Railroad bridge across the Susquehanna near Harrisburg, were destroyed by fire early on Friday morning last. It was fired by a locomotive.

A lady named Miss Mitchell, residing in Brown township, Mifflin county, was recently killed by lightning while engaged in writing a letter in an upper room of the house.

A man named Reighart, a resident of Cambria borough, was drowned in the Conemaugh river at Dornick Point, below Johnstown, on Sunday last, while bathing. He leaves a family.

A new-born infant was found dead near the Union graveyard, on the bank of the Stony creek, Johnstown, on Monday morning week, by a number of school children.—No further developments.

James Meaghan, a young married man who had a wife and one child in Johnstown, died from sunstroke at Laughlin's blast furnace, near Pittsburgh, where he was employed, on Wednesday last.

David Weaverling fell down an ore shaft forty-five feet deep, near Bloody Run, Bedford county, a couple of weeks since, and landed square on his feet. He received severe but it is thought not fatal injuries.

John Williams and Thomas Wellington, two young Englishmen residing in Johnstown, were recently robbed of all their money in New York, while on their way to visit their friends in "Merrie England."

Hon. D. J. Morrell, our member of Congress, was taken seriously ill in the House of Representatives, on Saturday, and had to be carried to his room at the hotel. He was considered out of danger on Sunday. The extreme heat did it.

A little son of Col. Wm. K. Piper was struck on the mouth by a base ball bat which accidentally flew from the hands of a younger brother, on Tuesday, and had one of his lips severely cut and several teeth knocked out of place.

An exemplary and much esteemed young lady named Maggie Stover, about 21 years of age, committed suicide at Woodbury, Bedford county, on the 8th inst., by hanging herself in her father's stable. No cause is assigned for the terrible deed.

Four cars of the emigrant train westward on the Pa. R. R. on Sunday were thrown from the track near Newton Hamilton, and one of them was overturned and badly wrecked. About twenty passengers were more or less injured, none of them seriously.

An oil train on the Pennsylvania Railroad going west, on Saturday, took fire near Huntingdon, from sparks from the locomotive. A quantity of oil was consumed, fifty yards of the track bed burned and the rails warped. The next train was delayed an hour and a half.

A little girl named Michell, aged thirteen years, was thrown from a horse in Clearfield county, on the 4th inst., and one of her feet becoming fastened in the stirrup, she was literally dragged and tramped to death by the horse. Her head and body were terribly mutilated.

On Saturday morning week two children of James Scarfon, in Spring township, Centre county, were riding on a load of hay, when the wagon upset, breaking the neck and instantly killing the younger child, aged about six years, and seriously injuring the other one.

Our artist friend up street, Mr. T. T. Spence, is about putting the finishing touches to a neat and certainly most commodious and well adapted photograph gallery—one in which he will have all the facilities for executing the best and finest pictures that can be furnished by any artist in the country.

We notice by the *Tribune* that our clever and talented young typographical friend, James E. Hartzell, of the Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, is at present rusticating in Johnstown. Couldn't you bob up this way, Jim? Would like to see you for the sake of auld lang syne, and promise you the best our larder affords.

The German whom we noticed last week as having been prostrated by sunstroke in Johnstown on Tuesday, died about 6 o'clock the same evening. His name was Leonard Erlinger, and he and his family (wife and a ten years old boy) had been but six weeks in the country. He was employed in a stone quarry.

Two men named Morrison and Higgins got into an altercation near Reed's Mills, Blair county, on Wednesday of last week, which resulted in Morrison cutting an awful gash in the neck of Higgins with an axe, entirely severing the jugular vein. Morrison gave himself up immediately after the occurrence.

A young man named Broderick was bro't to our county jail on Monday last by Major Ryckman, charged, on oath of a young girl in Johnstown, with attempt to commit a rape. The offence was perpetrated and information made in February last, but Broderick decamped, and only returned last week, when he was arrested.

A four horse team and wagon driven by Mr. Thos. D. Jones of Susquehanna township, this county, broke through a bridge in White township, Indiana county, on Thursday week, and Mr. Jones, the two rear horses and the wagon fell a distance of about fifteen feet. Mr. Jones and the two horses were considerably injured, but no bones were broken.

Adam Stephens and James Sensenbaugh were considerably injured, on the morning of the 7th inst., by the explosion of a blast in a well in Jackson township which they were engaged in sinking. The blast did not "go off," and they were attempting to bore it out when it exploded with the result stated. Mr. Stephens lost three fingers and a portion of the left hand.

Mr. Elias Huey, of Grant township, Indiana county, was crossing a bridge with a wagon loaded with lumber, a few days since, when the bridge gave way, upsetting the wagon and lumber and precipitating Mr. Huey into the stream, where he lay in an unconscious and helpless condition until the following day before he was discovered. He was properly cared for, but is not yet out of danger.

A harvest hand employed by Mr. James Roller, of Blair county, obtained the loan of a horse from that gentleman to ride to Hollidaysburg, but when he reached there he traded the horse off, and the new owner forwarded the animal to this place. Here Mr. Roller came on Tuesday, arriving before the horse did, and after due legal process and no little strategy, succeeded in recovering his property, with which he returned home yesterday.

LIGHTNING'S DOINGS.—Within the recollection of that mythical individual, "the oldest inhabitant," we doubt whether more destruction to property from that subtle fluid, lightning, has occurred at any season than during the present spring and summer. We scarcely pick up a newspaper without finding one or more catastrophes of this kind detailed in its columns. Our own county has not escaped, and in addition to other accidents of this nature already recorded we to-day give an account of the destruction by lightning of a barn and all its contents only a few miles from our town. In view of these oft-recurring conflagrations it behooves every property-holder to adopt means to guard against loss in this way. The only sure preventative is a good lightning-rod, and the one among the many admittedly *the very best* is the Munson copper tubular lightning-rod, with spiral flanges, now being erected thro'-out this county by Mr. Richard Jones, of Johnstown. No man who regards his own interests should neglect this matter, and no one who examines the Munson rod can fail to be convinced of its superiority over all others. Mr. Jos. Hoffman, whose barn was destroyed by lightning not long since, has contracted with Mr. Jones for putting up these rods on his new house and proposed new barn, convinced as he is that it is the best and cheapest before the public. Every other property-holder should profit by his example. Mr. Jones' address is Box 56, Johnstown P. O. [July 23.-2m.

A BOGUS CONVENTION.—The proceedings of what is gravely called the "Union Republican County Convention" appears in the Johnstown *Tribune* of last week. They abound in fraud and forgery; and we speak confidently when we allege that Mr. C. T. Roberts, the Ebensburg Secretary, never prepared them for publication. Quite a number of delegates are named who were not in the Convention at all. For instance—(we quote from the *Tribune*):

"Carroll, Joseph Davis." Mr. Davis was not present.

"Chest, Jacob Kibler." Mr. Kibler was at home on his farm in Chest township, as a good citizen should be.

"Clearfield, Celestine M'Mullin." *He* was not in the Convention.

"Gallitzin, Capt. D. Mills, H. Gallaher." There was no H. Gallaher present.

"Loretto, Henry Myers, Charles Miller." Charles Miller was not in the Convention, but Henry Myers, a clever fellow and good wag, voted in a *soprano* for himself and a deep *bass* for Mr. Miller when the names were called, thus taking two chances in the Radical lottery.

No delegate elections were held in pursuance of the call here or elsewhere, so far as we can learn, and the Convention itself, stripped of the Rolling Mill, would have been less than a rump. It would not have been even the shadow of a shade.

WE have received the Catalogue of the State Normal School at Edinboro'. On the front cover is a *Classified Table of Contents*, and on the back cover a *Students' Guide*, which, if followed, will make good scholars of all who attend there. On the second page is a Railroad Map, engraved for this work and showing the routes to Edinboro. We like the fullness, clearness, and conciseness of the Catalogue, and the plans and methods of instruction described therein. Among the advantages of the School we notice and commend "a well supplied and well conducted Reading Room," an extensive set of Apparatus, and a recognition of the necessity of study. The School deserves and has received extensive patronage, and is destined to still greater success. It is highly recommended by all the school officers acquainted with it. All our readers should send for its catalogue.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY.—To housekeepers, to farmers, to mechanics, to everybody, the stock of merchandise constantly kept by Mr. Geo. Huntley affords abundant variety and embraces all manner of goods which can be classed under the head of hardware, tinware, wooden ware, groceries, notions, etc. He has many thousands of dollars' worth in his mammoth establishment, and can fill an order of any kind promptly and at as low prices as like goods can be purchased in towns of greater pretensions than Ebensburg. He is this week receiving a new invoice of those celebrated clothes washers and wringers so highly appreciated by all who have purchased and used them. No housewife should do without these labor-saving machines.

MORE FUN AND FEASTING.—The grandest picnic of the season—one that is intended to eclipse any rural festival that has yet taken place on the mountain—will be held in a most delightful grove on the farm of Mr. Samuel O'Hara, in Munster township, about four miles from this place, on the 12th of August next. Mr. O'Hara himself is the prime mover in the promised festival, and it is needless to say to those who know him that he is "the right man in the right place."—The proceeds are to be devoted to a purpose which is most praiseworthy and deserving, and to all persons disposed to enjoy a day of delightful recreation in the proper spirit a cordial invitation is hereby extended.

DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING.—We learn from Mr. Nicholas Lambourn that during the prevalence of a thunder storm which passed over the northern portion of our county on Sunday afternoon last, the barn of Mr. Augustus Yost, Jr., in Cambria township, some eight miles north of Ebensburg, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed, together with all its contents, consisting of the almost entire crop of hay gathered by Mr. Yost, wagon, sled, gears, etc. Nobody resided upon the premises, and the destruction was almost complete before the fire was discovered.

AMONG US.—Mr. John Rodrigue, of New York, has been rusticating in our mountain village for a couple of weeks past, and we are glad to notice that his sojourn has been productive of no little physical advantage to himself, and doubt not that he is enjoying his brief experience of country life with peculiar zest and satisfaction. Mr. R. is a young gentleman of noble impulses, correct principles and commanding talents, and we are pleased to number him among the most esteemed acquaintances with whom we have ever held social intercourse.

IF your sympathy for the "comforter" should prove the stronger, you have our free permission, as the immortal "J. N." would say, "to lift the veil and remove the pressure."—STANDARD.

Shouldn't like to "lift the veil" without gloves on our hands and a very bad cold in our head, but if you will send the "pressure" up this way we pledge ourself to "remove" it with the toe of a No. 8 boot in so brief a space of time that you won't know what hurt you.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN EBENSBURG.—M. L. Oatman's cheap cash store is the place to go for anything in the way of groceries. It is *the* place in Ebensburg where you can buy right. Flour, feed, bacon, cheese, coffee, tea, sugar, rice, tobacco, cigars, etc., received constantly and sold very cheap for cash.

Local Correspondence.

ALTOONA CITY, July 20, 1868.

FRIEND MAC—Several strange and startling events have occurred since my last communication to you. Mr. James Clark, assistant yard master here, met with a terrible death on Wednesday last. The circumstances, so far as I could learn them, are as follows: Mr. Clark had just uncoupled a number of cars from a large freight train, for the purpose of allowing them to run down the yard, and while in the act of giving the signal to the engineer to back down against the detached cars and put them in motion, another train pulled out of the yard on the same track upon which Mr. Clark was standing. Wishing the engineer to see the signal he attempted to pass to the opposite side between the two sections of the train, but just at that moment they came together, impaling him between the two bumpers, crushing him in a most shocking manner and producing instant death. Mr. Clark had been employed in the yard some seven or eight years, and on that very day had obtained leave of absence to go home to harvest, remarking to a friend that it was the last day he was going to railroad. He was a man of noble and generous impulses, always kind and affable, and one of the most faithful and efficient men in the employ of the Company. His remains were taken to New Florence for interment, several societies here of which he was a faithful and honored member accompanying them to their last resting place. Peace to his ashes.

Our city was just recovering from the profound sorrow occasioned by Mr. Clark's tragic death, when it was again thrown into the most intense excitement and bewilderment by the announcement of one of the most shocking suicides and attempts at murder that it has ever been my fortune or rather misfortune to hear of. A man named Thomas Merkleion, formerly in the employ of the Pa. R. R. Co. at this place as a machinist, but more recently employed at Renova, had been paying attention to a very estimable young lady of this city named Miss Seiberts, and rumor has it that they were engaged to be married. Be this as it may, while he was absent in Renova a misunderstanding arose between them, the sequence of which it is not necessary to mention. Miss Seiberts, with the instinct natural to a high minded lady, believed herself to be the aggrieved and injured party, and collecting together all the trinkets and keepsakes she had received from him, forwarded them to him at Renova. With these she also sent a note stating that all previous arrangements or agreements between them should be of the past, and that if they ever met again it would be as strangers. Merkleion refused to accept the package, however, and sent it back to Miss Seiberts; and in a few days after came to the city himself. In the meantime Miss Seiberts had strange presentiments and fearful forebodings of the future, and when he came positively refused to see him or have any intercourse with him. After his arrival Merkleion got on a spree and kept it up at a fearful rate until Saturday morning, when he became comparatively sober and exceedingly loquacious, especially to an intimate and confidential friend, to whom he remarked that there would be a tragedy enacted before night which would make a good caricature for the Police Gazette, at the same time requesting his friend to send his trunk, clothing, etc., to his mother. His friend paid no attention to what he was saying, treating it altogether as bombast.—About ten o'clock the same day Merkleion procured a four barrelled revolver and repaired to the scene of the tragedy, (Miss Seiberts' residence, in the 4th ward,) and enquired if that lady was at home. Being answered in the affirmative, he replied that he wished to have a private conversation with her and also receive any token of remembrance from him which she might have in her possession. Miss Seiberts concluded to see him, but took the precaution to have her mother posted in an adjoining room. After receiving the trinkets, etc., Merkleion remarked: "Ella, if we cannot live with each other we will die together!" and drawing his revolver, he took deliberate aim at her heart and fired. Fortunately she, in her wild and terrible excitement, sprang towards her mother's room, thus saving her life, for instead of the ball entering her heart it penetrated her shoulder, inflicting a very painful though not dangerous wound. Finding that he had not killed his intended victim Merkleion ran after her, but her mother, hearing the report of the pistol and the screams of her daughter, ran to her aid and succeeded in getting the door closed between the would-be murderer and his helpless victim.—Merkleion then shot himself through the head, and died almost instantly. The unfortunate actor in this terrible tragedy was a man of liberal education and considerable talent, which, if properly directed, would have made him an ornament to society and an honor to the circle in which he moved. As a mechanic he had few superiors, and when at himself was a man of warm and generous impulses, and steadfast in his attachment to his friends. He was a soldier in the late war, and was one of the bravest of the brave. In his younger days he acquired a taste for novel reading, and was passionately and lamentably fond of perusing papers that pandered to the worst passions and most depraved feelings of the human heart. He has left a poor mother, two brothers, a sister and brother-in-law to mourn his shocking and terrible death. Insanity is said to be hereditary in his family, and charity forbids the thought that he was in his right mind when he attempted to take the life of a young lady whom he evidently loved, and destroyed his own in the appalling manner in which he did.

A young lady, while out shopping the other evening, was examining some very fine goods in one of our principal stores, when, by some means or other, ten or twelve dollars worth stuck to her fingers. She did not discover the fact, or thought nobody else did, until Chief of Police Ely gently touched her arm and requested her to accompany him into the august presence of Alderman M——, who kindly and politely informed her that she would either have to procure bail or take lodgings for the night in the city lock up. Fortunately for her the prosecutor was a GAL-lant and amiable young man, and he proposed that if she would give up the goods she might go ELY free, and in this way the "little unpleasantness" was got over.

Yours, &c., T. I. M.

THE EMPORIUM OF EBENSBURG.—"There is no such word as fail." To prove this just call and see the new articles of Jewelry that Cham. Roberts has just opened. Here you will find all the varieties of Jewelry worn. Also, a fresh lot of Stationery, Books, Magazines and Papers just received. Singer's improved, Grover & Baker's and Howe's Sewing Machines—a new lot just opened, Sold at city prices. Also, to cap all, he has just opened the campaign by receiving a fine stock of Grant and Colfax and Seymour and Blair medals, sleeve buttons and badges. Only just step in and take a peep at his new show cases and new goods, and don't leave until you have treated your wife to a sewing machine or your sweetheart to a nice breast-pin or ring, or yourself to a good cigar.

"SIGNS."—Signs of dry and signs of wet, signs of things that will happen yet. THE SIGN! It's a beautiful sign, all in one line, and it's bound to be re(a)d, because Harry has "*said*" it's the best sign in town; and his prices are down below all the rest, and his good are the best here or elsewhere, as well as fancy and rare. All of which will be verified by calling at H. A. Shoemaker & Co.'s cheap store, High street, Ebensburg.

THE RIGHT WAY.—The right road to wealth is to spend less money than you earn, and the proper way to do this is to buy where you can buy the cheapest, and buy only what you need. Thompson's great mercantile mart offers the best inducements to cash purchasers in this region. Goods very cheap, very select and very abundant.

PERSONS desiring a sound and systematic education, are advised to go to Edinboro. In many respects its advantages are unsurpassed.

Myers + Lloyd's

LITERARY.

"GOOD NEWS."—Under the above title a new monthly magazine has been established by Messrs. P. S. Wyncoop & Son, 103 Fulton street, New York. It purports to be dedicated to a general union of the Evangelical churches, and contains much excellent reading matter.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for August is already upon our table. Unpretending as it is, it is fast growing into popular favor, and no serial better deserves it. It is now enlarged to one hundred pages, and abounds in a great variety of useful and entertaining articles, handsomely embellished. Terms, only $1.25 per annum. Address Elliott, Thomes & Talbot, 63 Congress Street, Boston.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA.—This enterprising little Magazine, which has already won so large a share of juvenile favor, enters upon its third year with the November No., and also increases its size nearly one half. This change will effect a great, though doubtless costly improvement, and is due to the success which has attended the two years of its existence, and to the determination of the proprietor to make it acceptable, not only to its present class of young patrons, but also to their older brothers and sisters. The price will remain unchanged, $1 50 per year. Address, W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, N. Y.

THE WAVERLEY NOVELS.—One of the marvels in literature is the cheap edition of the Waverley novels published by D. Appleton & Co., of New York. It is an edition for the million. The cost is but twenty-five cents a volume, while the mechanical execution of the works, from the elegant covers to the fine paper, beautiful type and handsome illustrations, makes them fit volumes to place in any library. Besides, everybody should read Scott's novels. No man can rise from their perusal and not feel that he is wiser in head and better in heart. They are as much to be distinguished from the common run of novels as virtue is to be distinguished from vice.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—This popular parlor Magazine has won for itself an enviable place in the esteem of American ladies. Its usefulness, the amount furnished for the money, is only equaled by its variety, its high tone, and general literary excellence. In all these respects it is far in advance of its contemporaries, and thoroughly deserves the high favor it has won. It is marvelous that premiums of real and great value can be added to a magazine of such cost and character, for three dollars per year. It only proves what is so often said, that books and newspapers are the cheapest and best educators in the world. Address, W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, N. Y.

SHE stood upon the door-step
The second time we met—
The store she's about to enter
Other goods to get;
For the cheapest, choicest,
And very best are there,
At the ladies' great emporium
Kept by Leopold Mayer.

Goods of all kinds for ladies' wear and household uses sold very cheap by L. Mayer, Parke's Hall, Main street, Johnstown.

"THE SAY TO WAY IT."—To every married man whose wife does not "wear the breeches," to every single man who wishes to present a captivating appearance in the presence of his adored, and to every other man, either married or single, who desires to procure the best of wearing apparal for the least money, we would say that M. Cohen & Bro. keep the most extensive and cheapest assortment of clothing to be found in Cambria county. Store in Parke's Hall, Main street, Johnstown.

STILL A CHANCE.—Don't stay away from the cheap store of R. R. Davis for fear that his last invoice of goods has been sold out and he has no stock worth examining, for it is a fact that he keeps up an excellent assortment and always sells as cheap as any dealer in the county. His line of dress and other goods is not excelled anywhere, and he will give the best of bargains for the ready cash.

DULL TIMES.—July and August probably witness less activity in business circles than any other months in the year, but they are the very months in which the cheapest goods can generally be bought. Merchants are the most anxious to make sails when customers are scarcest, and reduce their prices accordingly. Go to V. S. Barker's cheap store and see if you don't find this to be correct.

CAUTION.—Owing to circumstances I am compelled to notify the public that I will not hold myself responsible for any debts contracted by my husband, Elias D. Jones, nor by any member of the family without my written order. JANE JONES.
Ebensburg, July 23, 1868.-3t.

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration CUM TESTAMENTO ANNEXO have been granted to me by the Register of Cambria county on the estate of Wm. W. Gittins, late of the borough of Ebensburg, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said deceased to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and to those indebted to make payment without delay.
NEWTON J. ROBERTS, Adm'r.
Ebensburg, July 23, 1868.-6t.

ESTATE OF FRANCIS GLOSSER, DEC'D.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria Co. to hear and decide upon exceptions, and report distribution of the funds in the hands of Paul Yahner, Executor of the last will and testament of Francis Glosser, dec'd, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Ebensburg, on Saturday the 15th day of August next, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where they must present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.
GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.
Ebensburg, July 23, 1868.-3t.

NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Cambria County. In the matter of the second and final account of Julius Steich, Administrator of Andrew Geis, late of the borough of Carrolltown, dec'd. On motion, F. A. Shoemaker appointed Auditor to report distribution of the funds in the hands of the accountant.
By the Court. Extract from the Record.
(L. S.) JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.
In pursuance of the above appointment I will attend at my office in Ebensburg, on Thursday, the 6th day of August next, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all interested may attend.
July 23.-3t. F. A. SHOEMAKER.

NOTICE.—In the matter of the account of Edward D. Evans, Assignee of E. Bedell under a voluntary assignment. And now, 15th July, 1868, on motion F. A. Shoemaker appointed Auditor to report and decide upon the exceptions thereto, and to report distribution of the money in the hands of the said Assignee to and among the persons legally entitled thereto. Extract from the Record.
(L. S.) GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Proth'y.
In pursuance of the above appointment I will attend at the hotel of Geo. Wenderoth, in the borough of Wilmore, on Tuesday, the 11th of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all interested may attend.
July 23.-3t. F. A. SHOEMAKER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—C. T. Roberts is Agent for the SINGER SEWING MACHINES. Selling at city retail prices. Call and see at the Clock, Watch and Jewelry Store, High street, Ebensburg. C. T. Roberts is the Agent for the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES. Selling at city retail prices.—Come and get one. High street, Ebensburg, at the Clock, Watch and Jewelry Store. C. T. Roberts is Agent for the HOWE SEWING MACHINES. Selling at city retail prices.
Parties wanting a good Sewing Machine will do well to call on the subscriber before purchasing, as he keeps all the needles, oil, thread, etc., which are hard to get if you buy your Sewing Machines from any but local agents.
Ebensburg, July 23, 1868.-1m.

ASSIGNEE APPOINTED.—In the matter of EDWARD M'GLADE, Bankrupt. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of EDWARD M'GLADE, of Wilmore, in the county of Cambria, in said District, who was, to wit: On the 4th day of June, 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at Johnstown, this 21st day of July, A. D. 1868.
MARTIN L. LONGENECKER,
July 23, 1868.-3t. Assignee.

ASSIGNEE APPOINTED.—In the matter of ISAAC WIKE, Bankrupt.—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of ISAAC WIKE, of Wilmore, in the county of Cambria, in said District, who was, to wit: On the 11th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at Johnstown, this 15th day of July, A. D. 1868. MARTIN L. LONGENECKER,
July 23, 1868.-3t. Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States, Western District of Pennsylvania, at Hollidaysburg, the 14th of July, 1868.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Stillman Parker, of Clearfield township, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
MARTIN L. LONGENECKER,
July 23, 1868.-3t. Assignee.

NOTICE.—Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Ignatius Adams, dec'd.
CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Joseph Criste, Guardian of Eliza Kyle, and Guardian PRO HAC VICE for Winifred and Thomas Reilly and for Annie L. Adams, Mathew M. Adams, Mary Miller, formerly Mary Reilly, (now residing in Pittsburg, Pa.,) Bridget and John Reilly, (the said John now residing in Clearfield county, Pa.,) Ignatius Adams, jr., (present residence unknown,) heirs and legal representatives of Ignatius Adams, late of Washington township, dec'd: You and every of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court to be held at Ebensburg on the first Monday of September next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said Ignatius Adams, deceased, situate in the township of Washington aforesaid, and which has been valued and appraised at an Inquest awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff of said county, on the 3d day of June, 1868, to wit: No. 1, containing 4 acres and 150 perches, valued and appraised at eleven dollars per acre; No. 2, containing 1 acre and 27 perches, valued and appraised at one hundred dollars per acre; No. 3, containing 2 acres and 130 perches, valued and appraised at nine dollars per acre; No. 4, containing 118 acres and 125 perches, valued and appraised at sixteen dollars per acre; No. 5, containing 417 acres and 90 perches, valued and appraised at nine dollars per acre; No. 6, containing 471 acres and 79 perches, valued and appraised at nine dollars per acre; or show cause why the same should not be sold. And herein fail not.
Witness the Hon. George Taylor, President Judge of our said Court at Ebensburg, the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868.
JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.
Attest—JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff. [jul23.4t.

A BOOK FOR EVERY CITIZEN AND POLITICAL STUDENT.

DEMOCRACY IN THE UNITED STATES.

What It has Done, What It is Doing, and What It will Do.

BY HON. RANSOM H. GILLET,
Formerly Member of Congress from St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.; more recently Registrar and Solicitor of the U. S. Treasury Department, and Solicitor for the United States in the Court of Claims, &c.

Dedicated, by special permission, to Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR, and written under the advice and with the concurrence of leading Democratic Statesmen.

In one elegant volume, large 12mo. of over 400 pages, bound in extra cloth, and containing splendid Portraits, on steel, of Jefferson and Jackson. Price, $2.00. Mailed, post paid, to any part of the United States on receipt of price.

This admirable work contains a complete and spirited history of the Democratic party, from its origin down to the present time.

It depicts the devotion of the Democratic party to the Constitution and the laws, in all the crises and emergencies of the country.

It traces the conflict between Federalism and Democracy, and contends that the Democratic party has always been true to the Union, whether disunion was threatened by Northern Federalists or Southern Secessionists.

It gives a history of every interesting incident and event in each of the political parties.

It gives eminently interesting sketches of every Democratic Statesman.

The book, in brief, is a vast repertory of political and historical facts, of profound interest to every citizen, and of value to every politician for reference.

The author's experience dates far back into the early portion of the century: he was an associate of Silas Wright; he enjoyed the confidence and friendship of Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, and Buchanan, and, probably better than any man living, is acquainted with what the internal workings of parties have been for the last fifty years.

Agents wanted to sell this book in every part of the Union. Clubs and Democratic organizations will be supplied at special rates.
D. APPLETON & Co., Publishers,
90, 92 & 94 Grand Street, New York

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of certain writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 3d day of August next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit:
All the right, title and interest of S. S. Christy, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting two hundred and twenty feet on Centre street, and extending back two hundred feet to Public Square, bounded on the north by Walton street and on the south by Milton street, having thereon erected a two story brick house and back building, and frame stable—not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Geo. W. Carpenter, Henezey & Co.
Also, all the right, title and interest of Wm. K. Piper, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting two hundred and twenty feet on Centre street and extending back two hundred feet to Public Square, bounded on the north by Walton street and on the south by Milton street, having thereon erected a two story brick house and back building, and frame stable—not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm. Williams, surviving administrator of Thomas B. Moore, dec'd.
JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, July 16, 1868.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias and Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Foster House in Johnstown, on Saturday the 25th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of Robert Barclay, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Yoder township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of G. W. Osborn on the east, the township road on the north, and lands of G. W. Osborn and Samuel Blough on the west, containing nine acres, more or less, improved, having thereon erected a two story plank L house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Robert Barclay.
Taken in execution and to be sold at the suits of John Thomas et. al
JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, July 9, 1868.-3t

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—The Commissioners of Cambria county will offer at public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY THE 8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following tracts of UNSEATED LANDS, which tracts were legally purchased by the Commissioners at the Treasurer's sale of 1862, and have been held five years and upwards, as required by law, subject to but without redemption:

NAMES OF OWNERS OR WARRANTEES.	ACR'S.	PERC'S.	TOWNSHIP.
Sarah Barr	372		Carroll.
John Redman	100		"
James Hunter	377	106	Chest.
John Cooper	120		Clearfield.
Sam'l Stoltz' Estate	300		Croyle.
William Govet	72		Summerhill.
John Crouse	80		Taylor.
Simon Roop	252		Washington
Jonathan John	50		"
Lloyd, Hill & Holliday	1400		White.
John Servoss	319		"
Thomas Ketland	30		"
William West	221	17	"
William Rush	371	73	"
Thomas Town	116		"

The owners of any of the above tracts of land desiring to redeem them, can do so by applying to the Commissioners, at their office, on or before Saturday the 5th day of next September. No redemptions will be allowed after that date.
Witness our hands at Ebensburg, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1868.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
JOHN FERGUSON, } Com's.
JOHN A. KENNEDY,
Attest—WM. H. SECHLER, Clerk.

NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County—No. 6 March Term, 1868. Daniel Snyder vs. Margaret Snyder. ALIAS SUBPOENA IN DIVORCE.
CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Cambria County, Greeting: WHEREAS, Daniel Snyder did, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1867, prefer his petition to the Judges of our Court of Common Pleas for the said County of Cambria, praying, for the causes therein set forth, that he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with Margaret Snyder, his wife. We do therefore command you, as we have heretofore commanded you, the said Margaret Snyder, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Ebensburg, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said County of Cambria, on the first Monday of September next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Dan'l Snyder, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Daniel Snyder, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of General Assembly in such cases made and provided; and hereof fail not.
Witness the Honorable George Taylor, President Judge of our said Court, at Ebensburg, the 8th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.
GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Proth'y.
Attest—JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff. [jul.9.4t.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale his FARM, situate in Chest township, Cambria county, 4 miles from Carrolltown and 6 miles from Chest Springs. The Farm consists of 65 ACRES, of which 20 Acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The balance of the land is well timbered with marketable lumber. There is a comfortable Frame House and a Barn on the premises, besides a young and thrifty orchard of choice fruit trees. There are also a never-failing spring of pure water and other conveniences on the land. The property will be sold on fair terms and an indisputable title will be given. For further information apply to N. D. EASTMAN.
Chest Tp., July 9, 1868.-tf.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY—WAGON, BUGGY AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.—Having taken the Wagonmaking Shop recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Lichty, (who still remains in their employ,) the subscribers are prepared to manufacture light and heavy WAGONS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, and other vehicles, and will guarantee all work done by them to be perfectly substantial, neat and satisfactory, while their prices will be as moderate as those of any manufacturer in the country. Repairing of all kind done promptly and done well. Give us a call if you need any work in our line.
THOMAS T. WILLIAMS & BRO.
Ebensburg, June 25, 1868.

NEW TAILOR SHOP.—Having opened a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in the shop formerly occupied by R. D. Thomas, a few doors east of A. A. Barker's store, the subscriber respectfully informs his old customers and the rest of mankind that he is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of Gent's and Youths' wearing apparel in the latest style of the art, with neatness and dispatch, and upon the most reasonable terms. Persons needing work in my line are respectfully invited to give me a call. DAVID J. EVANS.
Ebensburg, April 9, 1868.-tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of Thomas Kaylor, late of Allegheny township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
MARY E. KAYLOR,
June 25, 1868.-6t. Administratrix.

ALL YOUNG PERSONS Can and should obtain a good education. For particulars address J. A. Cooper, Principal of the State Normal School, Edinboro, Pa. [July 9.-4t.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY TONIC BITTERS ARE THE BEST IN USE!

USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS, The very best in the Market.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Cor. 2d and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Wholesale Agents for the West.
For sale by A. A. BARKER for Ebensburg and vicinity. [je.11,'68.-1y.

HORRIBLE!!!

I HAVE SUFFERED WITH CATARRH thirty years, it had destroyed my voice and smelling—impaired my sight and hearing. In six weeks I have been entirely cured. For humanity's sake I will send the recipe for the simple remedy used, POSTAGE FREE, to all afflicted. Those wishing or needing the same, will please address.
JAS. T. HOLDEN, Station D, Bible House, N. Y.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines Are Charming for Lightness.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines Are Superior for Elasticity.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines Are unequalled for Durability.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines, In a word, are the best in the world, and more widely known than any other.
At wholesale by
THOMSON, LANGDON & Co.,
391 Broadway,
New York.

HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SCALE WARRANTED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION. Send for Catalogue and Circular. Second hand Scales of other makers, taken in part pay for ours, for sale CHEAP.
HOWE SCALE CO.
3 Park Place, New York
131 Federal st., Boston.

G. & H. BARMORE,
PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURERS,
Ware-rooms, 348 Bleecker Street, New York City.
32 Years Established, and 27 Prize Medals Awarded.

Our Piano Fortes are now universally acknowledged by the most distinguished artists to be the Best manufactured, and wherever they have been introduced and used, we are not required to say one word in their favor, their excellence stands preeminently to those of other makers; and from the great success achieved, and improvements made by us in the last thirty years, we can afford to sell a first-class Piano Forte at $100 to $150 less than a similar one can be bought elsewhere.

Every Piano Forte Warranted for 5 Years, and to give Satisfaction.

Our Pianos are made to last; the materials used for every part are thoroughly seasoned, and of the very best quality that can be procured. No part is slighted; what the public eye might pass over, never escapes our vigilance. Every part, inside and out, is honestly, faithfully and thoroughly made, so that it will bear the most minute examination. They differ from the loud, coarse tone of most pianos, (which is bad in the beginning, and grows worse every day,) inasmuch as it is refined and delicate, pure in its vibrations, delightful in its singing capacity, and has all the power necessary to produce every desired effect.

They are, without doubt, the best, the most lasting, and consequently the cheapest. We are content with a fair profit. Our prices range from $300 to $800.00.

OSBORN MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
109 Bleecker Street, N. Y.
"OSBORN" BIRD AND ANIMAL CAGES.

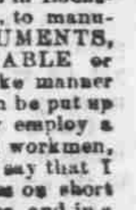
Manufactured solely by this Company at Bridgeport, Conn. under Letters of Patent of the United States.
These Cages are of a great variety of styles and finish, and include

Canary, Parrot, Mocking Bird, Squirrel &c.

They are finished in a superior manner; no paint or any excrescence—which is so fatal to birds and animals—being used in their construction. They are Vander Pauw. Bird Fanciers will appreciate these points of excellence, to be found in no other Cages. They received the highest premium at the American Institute and New York State Fairs of 1867.
Liberal discount to the Trade. Send for Circular and Price List. 4 mos.

NEW YORK PIANO FORTE COMPANY.
(CHARTERED MARCH, 1864.)
Manufacturers of
GRAND AND SQUARE
Agraffe Piano-Fortes.
No. 340 and 342 Second Avenue,
(CORNER OF 20th STREET.)
NEW YORK.
Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price List.

Johnstown and Ebensburg
MARBLE WORKS!



Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,

which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.

☞ Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named.
JOHN PARKE.
Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

THE ALTOONA WARE HOUSE CO.,
WHOLESALE
Dealers and Commission Merchants
Corner Virginia St. and Plank Road,

Will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of FLOUR, FEED, SALT, FISH, GRAIN, COAL, LIME, SAND, &c., at wholesale, in Altoona City, and the adjoining counties can be supplied with the leading articles generally used by them at city and mill prices.

All kinds of country produce received and paid for in cash, or sold on commission.—Prompt returns will be made.

Storage furnished for all articles, such as floor lumber, shooks, shingles, etc.

Articles will be delivered to purchasers or sent to freight warehouse.

Having the only house where goods by the car load can be removed at the door, thus saving drayage, our customers will receive the benefit of it.

Price currents will be sent weekly to persons desiring them.
THE ALTOONA WAREHOUSE CO.
Altoona, April 30, 1868.-tf.

POCKET KNIVES, TABLE KNIVES and Forks, Spoons, &c., can be bought cheap for cash at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

WHAT PADDY THINKS.

Ah! Misther Radical Parthy, it's a very fine sthory
That we tell of the sojer boys brave;
How they died on the field full of murther and glory,
The Sthars and the Sthripes for to save;
How the childer at home were a sighin' and cryin'
For their father, that had but a ditch for a grave.

But don't you think that ye're lying somewhat whin ye spake it,
An' thryin' to buy up their votes wid ye'r trash,
Like why do ye pay off their pensions in paper,
While the bondholders handle the hard yellow cash?
Ah! ye know that you spake what is false as ould Sathan;
But you'll fool us no more wid your blarney and trash.

Just look, if ye plaze, at the boys that were sojers,
Broken down wid the wars, crippled veterans an' poor,
Payin' their own an' the bondholders' taxes,
While the bondholder handles his "shinera" galore.
Ye would pay off the rich men in goold, arrah, would ye?
An' the poor man in shinplasters 'cause he is poor?

An' ye think that the boys are in love wid yer General,
But there's where ye're fooled very badly, ye'll see;
He kept us poor boys penned up for the naygurs
An' we swore we'd be even if we ever got free;
An' we tell Misther Grant he can stay from the White House,
An' he'll mind what we tell him, as shure a can be.

He once used to tell us to move into battle
Over hundreds and heaps of the wounded and slain,
And smoke his cigar as though it was funnin',
But he'll niver command us in that way again;
Begorra, we'll make him resign in November,
Till he thinks he is tanned or a tanner again!

ICED MUSLINS FOR SUMMER.—It has doubtless occurred to many, while admiring the beautiful effects produced by frost on windows, to imagine how delightful it would be if a sensation of coolness could be produced in the sultry days of summer, by the aspect of those effects, artificially obtained. The imagination has been realized. It is known that by means of almost any ordinary salt, reduced to a liquid, and applied with a brush to window panes, those fairy-like forms of crystaline foliage may be successfully reproduced, and that with a chemical ingenuity, any tone of color may be given to them, from snowy white to richest purple or coolest green. That process is well known; but another step in advance has recently been taken in the same direction, by means of which muslins may be similarly iced for summer wear. The line which separates a pretty experiment from a commercial product is that which may be drawn between results obtained by an original manipulation, which can only be reproduced by a repetition of the same original means, and those results which, once perfected, can be re-produced *ad infinitum* by mere mechanical processes. Daguerreotype was only a pretty toy till M. Talbot discovered the means of producing the same effects on paper, and a process for multiplying the image when once produced. An analagous method has been discovered by M. Bertsch, and practically applied by M. Kuhlman, for multiplying, as from an engraved plate, the exquisite effects of the crystaline, from which any number of impressions can be taken, in any tone of icy grays, or pale silvery greens, or any other cool tint. In order to secure continuity of design, without stop or interruption, the first manipulation takes place on a polished cylinder, by means of which a continuous pattern, "never ending still beginning," is imparted to as many thousand yards of any textile fabric as may be required. So that for the first time in the fanciful story of fashion, iced muslin for the summer season may be had in any quantity.

APPROPRIATE EPITAPHS.—On a Liar—He *lies* here, his spirit's fled; he cannot lie because he's dead.

On a Cobbler—He spent his all *(awl)*; he lived too fast; and at death's call he breathed his *last*.

On a Fiddler—Death has got him out of many a scrape.

On a Grocer—Of all who here lie under ground, than him no better can be found, yet he was a *grosser* man; unsolve this mystery if you can.

On a Printer—He locked up forms while he had breath, and now he's *locked* in th' arms of death.

On an Editor—He who lies in this small space, was good for he did right *(write)* always.

On a Beerseller—In life he measured out his beer; and now he measures his length here.

On a Fishmonger—No longer in good fish he deals, for death has got him by the (h)eels.

On an Accountant—Gone to his last *account*.

On a Prizefighter—"Called to time" by death.

On a Boarding-house Keeper—Peace to her (h)ashes.

A GENTLEMAN and his son from the interior arrived in this city a few days since, and took lodgings at one of our hotels. In the morning they were the first at the breakfast table, and with appetites as keen as a brier, and casting their eyes over the good things there congregated, their mouths began to water for the savory display. The parent, with due regard for his son's comfort, inquired what he should help him to. The son, rising upon his knees in the chair, and extending himself across the table with wishful look, replied, "Father, I'm not very hungry, but I'll take two of them lickems and a tater, and two of them are square nuts and a twister, and a great husk of that ere minee pie."—*Boston News.*

The National Democratic and Conservative Soldiers' and Sailors' Platform.

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

3 Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapid as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, be paid in the lawful money of the United States. (Thunders of applause.)

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including government bonds, and other public securities. (Renewed cheering and cries of "read it again.")

5. One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder. (Great cheering and cries of "read it again.") The fifth resolution was again read, and again cheered.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau (great cheering,) and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system, and discontinuance of inquisitorial assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the government and the currency made good, the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace, and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without imparing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices; the restoration of rightful authority to, and independence of, the executive and judicial departments of the government; the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction. (Applause.)

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career.

After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has violated that most sacred pledge under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy. It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the HABEAS CORPUS—that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures, and arrests, and military trials, and secret star chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American Capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunals, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British crown the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of coequal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress, as such, are usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void.

That our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson (applause) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard. (Great applause.)

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the Conservative element, and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brethren. (Applause.)

DR. H. B. MILLER,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.
Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets. ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Altoona, June 18, 1868.-6m.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!
A WASHING MACHINE
WORTH HAVING!



DOTY'S
Clothes
WASHER.
The best
ever invented
The longer
THEY ARE
Used the
better
THEY ARE
LIKED.

They are coming into general use throughout the country

Many who sell the UNIVERSAL WRINGER keep also the DOTY WASHING MACHINE, which, although but recently introduced, is as great a *Labor* and *Clothes Saver* as the Wringer, and is destined to win public favor and patronage everywhere.

It washes *perfectly* without *wearing* or *rubbing* the clothes at all.

☞Prices—Family Washer, $14. No. 1½ Wringer, $10.

These Machines are adopted by the *American Agriculturist* as Premiums, and endorsed by its Editors as the best in market.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Read the following testimonials from persons in Ebensburg who have used and learned to appreciate these valuable Machines:

Mr. G. Huntley—We have used one of Doty's Washing Machines, which we purchased from you several weeks since, and it gives entire satisfaction. We cheerfully recommend it to all housekeepers, and are free to say that we would not dispense with it for any consideration. It is a great saver of time, labor and clothes.
LINTON & SON, Mountain House.

I purchased one of Doty's Washers from Mr. G. Huntley and am delighted with it, and would recommend every housekeeper to get one. Mrs. A. M. PIPER.

Mr. G. Huntley—The Doty Washing Machine I purchased from you proves to be an article of real merit—the best I have ever seen. Considering the great relief it affords in the labor of washing and the saving of time, no family should be without it.
WM. M. JONES.

Mr. Geo. Huntley—I am delighted with the Doty Washer purchased from you.—The more I use it the better I like it. I would not be without it. It is a great saver of time and labor, and does not wear the clothes as much as the old tub and washboard. Mrs. A. BLAINE.

The Doty Washer and Universal Wringer obtained from Mr. Huntley have given the most perfect satisfaction, and I am free to say that I would not wish to return to first principles again for a very handsome consideration. Every housekeeper should have one of each of these machines, as they are certainly excellent in their way.
Mrs. A. W. McPIKE.

For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY,
May 7, 1868. 6m.* Ebensburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞*House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER,



Cannot be surpassed or equaled by any other Wringer for durability. Till the expiration of the patent for the "COG WHEEL REGULATOR," or "STOP-GEAR," *no other Wringer is licensed under this Patent.* It being universally conceded that Cogs are necessary to prevent the Rolls from being broken or torn loose, many attempts have been made to get a Cog-Wheel arrangement which shall equal the UNIVERSAL, and yet avoid the "Stop-Gear," but *without success.* For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, May 7, 1868. 1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,
No. 429 Liberty Street.
OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE!
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
BNAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

pear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.-6m.

WHOLESALE
DRUG STORE!
D. W. HARSHBERGER & CO.,
MAIN STREET,
OPPOSITE SCOTT HOUSE,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.,
Keep constantly for sale the largest and best assortment of pure
DRUGS & MEDICINES
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
Alcohol, Turpentine,
Pure Wines and Liquors, best brands,
4000 Lbs. White Lead,
DYES DYE-STUFFS GLASS, PUTTY
And in fact everything kept in a first-class Drug Store, all of which will be
SOLD AT CITY PRICES,
MISHLER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS,
by the dozen or by the gallon.

OUR STOCK OF
Perfumeries and Toilet Articles
is acknowledged by all judges to be the
LARGEST IN QUANTITY
AND FINEST IN QUALITY
OF ANY IN OUR TOWN.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
SHRP'S MOJNT IN HERB BITTERS
AND
SHARP'S MAGIC LINIMENT!
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AT LOWEST PRICES.
Johnstown, Aug. 15, 1867.-1y.

BEYOND COMPETITION!
ESTABLISHED 1856.
THE OLDEST
DRUG STORE
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
C. T. FRAZER
Keeps constantly on hand the
LARGEST,
CHEAPEST
AND BEST
ASSORTMENT OF GOODS PERTAINING TO THE
DRUG BUSINESS
In the County, which he offers
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC
AT LOWEST RATES!
C. T. FRAZER.
Franklin Street,
(OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.)
JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

KINPORTS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, GROCERIES
IRON, NAILS, &c.,
Juniata Street, opposite United States Hotel,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1835.)
FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL.
Awarded by the American Institute, New York, 1857, to
SCHUTZE & LUDOLFF,
FOR THE BEST
PIANO FORTES.
Sole Manufacturers of Grand and Square Patent Monitor Plate Piano Fortes, with
DOUBLE IRON FRAME.
A COMPLETE PROTECTION AGAINST WET, COLD OR HOT CLIMATE.
(Patented February 20th, 1868.)
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
Warerooms, 452 Broome St., New York.

The Patent Monitor Plate Pianos by their peculiar Construction are superior to all others, and their merit consists in the wrest plank being supported by the iron frame, allowing a larger space for the sounding board than is possessed by any other kind of Piano. By this means the quantity as well as the quality of the tone is largely increased.

These Pianos have been pronounced by the best judges to be unrivalled for
Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch and Beauty of Finish.

Most flattering certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, Vieuxtemps, and a large number of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs. From long experience and superior facilities for Manufacturing, we are enabled to offer our Pianos at as low prices as are asked by inferior makers.
Send for Circular and Price List.

WM. M. LLOYD, President. JOHN LLOYD, Cashier.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF ALTOONA.
GOVERNMENT AGENCY
AND
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.
Authorized Capital, - - - - - $300,000
Cash Capital paid in, - - - - - 150,000
All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms
Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.
To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:
$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.
Jan. 31, 1867 tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.
January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. au31.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.
GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
Corner Penn and Canal Sts., opposite Grain Elevator. [feb28] *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.
H. CHILDS & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,
133 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(Conducted on the European Plan,)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.
This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

J. L. BRALLIER,
WITH
GILBERT & ROYAL,
Established 1835,
Wholesale Druggists,
Nos. 309 and 311 N. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
JOHN GILBERT, . . THEODORE A. ROYAL,
Importers and Dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, | Spices, Paints, | Oils, Glass, | Dye Stuffs &c., &c.
April 2, 1868.-3m.

WALL PAPERS.
PAPER HANGINGS!
A IMMENSE STOCK OF
WALL PAPERS,
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
FOR PARLORS, HALLS, ETC.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
HOWELL & BOURKE'S,
Corner of Fourth and Market Streets,
April 2, 1868.-3m. PHILADELPHIA.

M. CRESSWELL, E. T. SLACK, JOHN A. RYDER, WM. D. GEMMILL.
M. McDONALD,
WITH
M. CRESSWELL & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
No. 511 Market Street,
June 20, 1867.-1y. *PHILADELPHIA.*

A. C. DIBERT,
WITH
BOKER & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CITY AND EASTERN MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 432 MARKET STREET,
Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD A.*

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St.
PHILADA.
GROCERS

PETER SIDES,
WITH
HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
N. E. Cor. Third & Market Sts.,
Jan. 22, 1867. *PHILADELPHIA*

JAMES H. DAVIS,
Dealer in all kinds of
POPLAR, CHERRY & ASH LUMBER,
Yard Nos. 314 and 316 N. Broad St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞Business attended to in Ebensburg by Wm. J. Williams. [myl6-1y]

HARTFORD
LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL, $500,000.

We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.
OWNERS OF HORSES,
Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.
FARM STOCK
Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the
PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!
By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.
☞*Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to KERR & CO., General Agents,
April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.
☞Col. WM. K. PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

GEIS & REUTH,
Johnstown, Pa,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
AND BOOK BINDERS.
MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.
The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.
☞Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House.
Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867.-tf.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest
STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE
Tastes of all.
Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

EBENSBURG DRUG AND BOOK STORE!
LEMMON & MURRAY.
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,
Fancy Soaps, Leon's and Hall's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, (all kinds,) Davis' Pain Killer, Radways Ready Relief, Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Citrate Magnesia, Flavoring Extracts and Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, PURE SPICES, &c.
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds, Cap, Post and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.
☞Medicine for the body and food for the mind. Call and see.
MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG.
July 25, 1867.

FOREIGN SHIPPING
AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!
JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,
Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,
and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $5*

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
WM. T. HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE"
OF
"KEYSTONE SKIRTS"
are the best and CHEAPEST Low PRICED Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs., 80 Cents; 25 springs, 95 Cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*
"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 Cents to $2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.
"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, will wear longer, give more satisfacttion and are really cheaper than all others. *Every lady should try them.* They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining States at very moderate prices. If you want the best, ask for "Hopkins' Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.
To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.
Manufactory and Salesroom, 628 *Arch Street*, Between 6th and 7th Sts., Philad'a.
April 2, 1868.-4m. WM. T. HOPKINS.
☞H. A. Shoemaker & Co. are the only dealers in Ebensburg who keep these celebrated Skirts for sale.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. W. Zeigler has taken the rooms on High street recently occupied by Lloyd & Co. as a Banking House, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. *Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.*



DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the fourth Monday of each month, to remain one week.
feb.6. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. T. F. M'CLURE, SURGEON DENTIST, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, Adamantine, Cheoplastic, &c. ☞Professional visits made to Chest Springs the first week and to Loretto the second week of each month.
Carrolltown, July 4, 1867.-1y.$3*

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. Lloyd, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.
October 17, 1867.-6m.*

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L JOHNSTON, J. B. SCANLAN.
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.
Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.
January 31, 1867.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

W. H. SECHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.* Office in the Commissioners' Room, Court House. Jan. 31, '67-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE M. READE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
January 31, 1867.-tf.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. [1.